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KALGAN STATION REPORT, May 1,1889--Mar.31,1890.

PERSONNEL. During the past year, there have been a number of changes in our working force at Kalgan? Mr.and Mrs.Roberts, with their three boys, arrived from America in May, and went to Kalgan after the Annual Meeting, reaching the Station June 7th. During the summer, we had the pleasant company of Dr.and Mrs.Ingram, with their baby Edna, Mr.and Mrs.Fraser, with their children, Miss Evans, and Miss Dr.Sinclair and Miss McKillican, of the Presbyterian Mission in Peking. Mr.and Mrs.Winchester, with their little boy Douglass, removed from Paotingfu in the spring, and were located in Kalgan, in the hope that Mr.Winchester's health would be benefitted by the change. We regarded them as a most valuable addition to our number, and were greatly disappointed when letters from Mr.Winchester's father, showing his helpless condition, and need of their care, made it necessary for them to return to Canada. They left us in August, and Mr.Fraser and his family went with them to T'ientsin, on their way by boat to Paotingfu. Late in September, having received word of the arrival of Dr.McBride at T'ungcho, Dr.Murdock bade us farewell, to go to America. However, as there was so great need of workers at Paotingfu, she went there to spend the winter. Mr.Roberts escorted her to Peking, and returned with Dr.McBride and his family. The Mission had requested Dr.and Mrs.McBride to spend the winter at Kalgan, so as to relieve Dr.Murdock, but letters from Boston announced the coming of Dr.and Mrs.Wagner from America, with the expectation of their being located at Kalgan; so that Dr.McBride was in doubt as to the advisability of his going north; but finally decided to do so, in accordance with the advice given him by the T'ungcho Station, and by the brethren of T'ientsin and Peking, based partly on the fact that no information of Dr.Wagner's arrival in Japan had been received. Dr.and Mrs.McBride, with their two children, reached Kalgan Oct.14th. They have occupied the rooms vacated by Dr.Murdock. Mr.Williams and his family and Miss Diament have been here throughout the year. During the winter, our little community consisted of seven adults and seven children. Mr.H.Perks, Agent of the American Bible Soc'y, made us a visit of three weeks in Jan.and Feb., in which time he sold 40 New Testaments and 315 portions of Scripture. His presence was much enjoyed by us all,- especially by the children, and the pupils in our schools. The absence of Mr.and Mrs.Sprague has been felt by us all. It is evident that, however we may redouble our efforts, two men cannot do the work of three; for, in such a needy field, there is a high pressure on us, both of duty and of pity, even when our numbers are larger. There is so great need of more laborers, to speak of the love of Christ, and to help the perishing souls around us, that we anxiously await the return of our beloved Brother and Sister to the field. Their trials awaken our deepest sympathy, and we long to have them speedily restored to us, if it be the will of the Lord.

It is not necessary to give an extended expression of our very deep regret at our loss of Dr.Murdock. Her continued connection

with the work of our Mission in other Stations cannot prevent our feeling of personal deprivation. We miss her sympathetic companionship and energetic helpfulness. More than eight years of happy fellowship had greatly endeared her to us all, and we are all indebted to her, not only for medical services most patiently and skillfully rendered, but also for many other kindnesses, for which we shall always be grateful. While our need of medical care has been happily supplied by the coming of our new Doctor, for which we are thankful to the Father above; yet the important work for women, which Dr.Murdock laid down, urgently calls for another lady teacher, whom we request the Board to send to Kalgan as soon as possible.

During the summer, Dr.Murdock suffered from a long and exhausting fever, which she caught from her patients. In April, our gatekeeper had the fever, and his two brothers, who took care of him, also had it. The Chinese are very much afraid of such a disease, and no one would wait on the patients, nor even go near them. This led the Doctor to unusual exertions on their behalf. All of them recovered; and later, when the Doctor was taken sick, the Chinese feared that she had laid down her life for them. Fortunately, Dr. Ingram was here, to give her the needed medical treatment, and Miss Evans helped the ladies of the Station in nursing. Miss Dr.Sinclair and Miss McKillican also rendered valuable aid. After Dr. Murdock's recovery, she did considerable work in teaching the Chinese women to read, before she went to work for the women of Paotingfu.

Dr.Ingram treated many other patients while here. During Dr. Murdock's sickness, all who were in need came to him. He also attended the family of the Lama at Borochai, in Mongolia, who were sick with scarlet fever. He made them daily visits for a week, while stopping at Ta Hung Kou, and went there once on horseback from Kalgan, a distance of thirty miles. On the way, he was overtaken by a storm, and was drenched with rain. The road was full of rushing torrents of water, and in the darkness and danger, he fell from his horse, and received a severe injury in his knee. The Mongols seemed to appreciate his skill, and his efforts on their behalf, and many of them came to him for help.

Dr.McBride, a few days after his arrival in Kalgan, began holding his daily clinics at the Dispensary, which have been continued to the present time. As this work will be described in the Report of the Kalgan Physician, it is not necessary to enlarge on it here. He soon earned the confidence of the Chinese. His surgical operations excited their highest admiration. He has had the care of several severe cases, which had been despaired of by the Chinese doctors, and his treatment of them has been very successful. The pupils in our schools have received his careful attention, and have reason to be grateful. Mrs.McBride, too, has been active in medical work, attending the clinics when the Doctor was away on a tour, and helping at other times, as occasion required. Both of our new missionaries have been assiduous students of the language, and have made good progress in learning to read and to talk. We feel as if they have become well rooted in Kalgan soil, and hope they may be

permanently associated with us in the work of this Station.

EVANGELISTIC WORK. Daily preaching, with few interruptions, has been maintained in the Street Chapel in the Lower City throughout the year, and in the Chapel in the Upper City until the autumn, when Mr.Williams moved to the Mission Premises outside the Lower City. Since then he has gone to the Upper City to preach once or twice a week. The usual Sunday services have been held in the Domestic Chapel,- the preaching service at 11 A.M., followed by an inquiry meeting in one of the missionary homes; the Sunday School at 4 P.M., using the International S.S. Lessons in Chinese; and a prayermeeting conducted by the Chinese Christians alone, at half past seven o'clock in the evening. On Wednesday evenings, and sometimes on Saturday evenings, in the same Chapel, there have been stereopticon exhibitions, illustrating scenes in the New or Old Testament, with preaching by native helpers. The audiences at such times are admitted by tickets, which have been previously distributed among our heathen acquaintances and friends. The Chapel is generally well filled, and often crowded. The Sunday morning congregations are larger than in other years, and since the Boys' Boarding School was started, the Sunday School has had a larger attendance, and has consequently a greater importance. The Sunday School does not meet in one place;- Miss Diament has a class of girls in the Girls' Boarding School, Mrs.Williams has a class of women in her own home, and Mr.Williams teaches a class in the Upper City,- beside which there is the Sunday School that meets in the Chapel, divided into four classes, with an average attendance of forty persons. Those who use the printed Sunday School Lessons ~~pa~~ pay for them, by contributing two cash each per Sunday. A larger number of these books has been used than heretofore, and the lessons on Genesis aroused an unusual interest in that book, so that many copies of it were bought by the pupils.

Preaching has also been maintained at the Dispensary by the missionaries and a native helper. Much of our time, however, has been occupied in interpreting in the dispensing room. As the Doctor has recently come from America, and it is extremely important that he and the patients should understand each other, this interpreting could not be neglected. Mr.and Mrs.Williams, Mr.and Mrs.Roberts, and Miss Diament, have each in turn interpreted for the Doctor, both at the Dispensary and at the homes of the patients whom he visited. This has taken a good deal of our time, but was time well spent, for we were "doing good" after the example of our Master, and all the medical work is preaching in fact, if not in name.

Sometimes we have stood on the street and preached, having large and respectful audiences, and selling a number of portions of Scripture. The preaching tours will be treated under a separate head.

SCHOOLS:- 1st, the BOYS' DAY SCHOOL in the Upper City. This School, founded by the Rev.John T.Gulick twenty five years ago, has continued its work through the past year; but after Mr.Williams moved to the Lower City, the number of pupils decreased, till there

were only five or six. Since the Chinese New Year, the School has taken a new start, and is doing better, with a present membership of twenty pupils, and an average attendance of ten or twelve. The Teacher of this School professes to have become a Christian during the past year, and we hope that such may be the fact, but shall wait for further evidence of his conversion, before receiving him into the Church. As none of us now live in the Upper City, the importance of the School seems even greater than before, as we are anxious to perpetuate our influence in that part of the city.

2nd, the BOYS' DAY SCHOOL in the Lower City. This School was in operation for about three years, but with several changes of location and of teachers, and the School has sometimes been suspended because a good house or a fit Teacher could not be obtained. A year ago, the School was in a very unsatisfactory condition, The Teacher had proved inefficient, and dared not urge the pupils to study well, for fear they would leave the School. His conduct in other respects was not exemplary, and we thought it unwise to continue the School.

3rd, the BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL. It has been the desire of this Station, for some years past, to have a boarding school for boys, with a view to giving a rudimentary Christian education to as many of the sons of Christians as possible, and preparing more fitly those whom we may send to the T'ungcho High School. We wish to train the boys to be intelligent Christians, and shall consider this end, if attained, worth all the labor and expense of the School. But besides this, we hope so to educate the boys, as to prepare good material for the T'ungcho School, and thus do what we can to develope a numerous and efficient native ministry. The School is following the four years' course of study which the Mission adopted, at the last annual meeting, for the Station Schools. It is located on the Mission Premises, where it is under our immediate and constant care. It has a Christian Teacher, who is one of our two Deacons, and who has sufficient scholarship to be in most respects well fitted for the work. We hope to have, at some future time, a graduate of the T'ungcho High School, to teach this School. As almost all the members of the Kalgan Church live in the country, at distances of from 50 to 80 miles away, it was necessary to provide food for the boys, in order to enable them to come. If education were rightly valued among them, this would not be necessary, though the poverty of the people, and the fact that many of the boys could earn their food if at home, would keep some of the brightest of them out of the School. We cannot overestimate the importance of educating these sons of the Church. Their minds are yet in a plastic state, and their hearts are not ~~yet~~ hardened by sin, like those of adults. The faith of their parents has prepared them for our teaching. Next to the preaching of the Gospel, this is our most hopeful field of effort. We must not forget the words of the Master: "Feed my lambs"; nor these: "Teaching them all things whatsoever I have commanded you". In a boarding school, we can keep the scholars closely under our eye and hand, and exert a constant influence over them.

Such is not the case in a day school, the pupils of which, for a ~~pa~~ part of each day, are under heathen influences. Our day schools hitherto, sometimes with heathen teachers, and always with a large majority of the pupils heathen, never have exerted the Christianizing influence that we hoped they would. nOur hopes were based on the fact that the boys were required to learn a large amount of Scripture and Christian doctrine, but the practical influences of the school in great measure neutralized the teaching. We have long coveted a "more excellent way", but did not see how to find it. The need of the Boarding School was forced upon us, last summer, by the failure of the Day School in the Lower City. At first, Mr. Roberts had the four Christian boys who were in Kalgan recite to himself each morning. When the Teacher, who was then working as a Colporteur, came back from a tour, he was asked to take charge of the School. Part of the house erected for the Station Class was used as a schoolroom. Two of the four pupils above mentioned went to T'ungcho at the end of August, as they had been there the year before. The total number of scholars to the end of March was nineteen. The average number at any time was thirteen, and the present number is fifteen. The Scripture lessons have been heard by Mr. Roberts, who has generally conducted the morning worship. Mrs. Williams has taught the classes in arithmetic and geography, with help from Miss Diament. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have given the School two singing lessons a week. Five of the boys, who could not read in the New Testament last autumn, are able to do so now. The conduct of the pupils in general has been good, and some of them give evidence of loving the Savior. The School has been supported by contributions from Sunday Schools, and donations from individuals, that have been sent to Mr. Roberts. It will be supported in this way for a time, but as ~~this means~~ the Station is unanimous in desiring that the ~~S~~ School become a permanent part of our work, we have added to our usual estimates an estimate of ($200.00) two hundred dollars for the Boys' Boarding School, which we hope the Board will kindly grant.

4th, the GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL. This School, founded by Miss Garretson in 1881, has been doing its usual work. The average number of pupils has been ten. Their ages are from 7 to 17 years. The studies are in the Trimetrical Primer, Catechism, Gospels, Geography and Arithmetic. Some time has been given to needlework. The general deportment of the pupils has been good, and they have made commendable progress in their studies. Their health has been good, with few exceptions. Four girls left the School during the year,- two of them to be married,- and three new pupils have entered the School. One of those who left and was married, has taken her religion into a heathen family, who, instead of opposing her, have been reading her Christian books, and say that they like them. We hope she will succeed in bringing the whole family to Christ. Two of the pupils now in the School are members of the Church. An examination was held March 29th, at which the scholars exhibited a good knowledge of their textbooks. The first three Gospels were recited with great fluency. One of the girls has learned all the

four Gospels, and others are not far behind her in knowledge. The small Geography was recited entire. Nothing can surpass such a School as this, in its power to transform a heathen society into a Christian one. First it changes the minds and hearts of individuals; then of families; and later it must affect whole communities.

STATION CLASS. The Station Class has been mostly under the care of Mr.and Mrs.Williams, with the help of a Christian Teacher. It has had a total number of 25 pupils, averaging 18 at any one time, and was in session from Nov.8th to Apr.5th.Eleven of them are between 12 and 18 years of age. Five of them were Church members before coming to the Class, and four had been in the Station Class last year. The recitations have been from the Catechism, Important Texts, the Gospel of John, and the life of Christ. Mrs.Williams has given lessons in singing to a select portion of the Class. Lessons in cleanliness also have been given, which will not be soon forgotten. The students have attended all our meetings in the Domestic Chapel, and obtained sufficient knowledge to be a good foundation for their faith. One of the native helpers has had a daily evening prayermeeting with them in their room. One member of the Class, with his wife, has been admitted to the Church. Four others have given cheering evidence of conversion, and have been admitted on probation. During a part of the winter, Mr.Roberts gave the Class lessons in Old Testament History. Mrs.Williams has taught an evening class of from 5 to 9 pupils in the Gospel of Mark. We regard the Station Class as one of our most fruitful spheres of endeavor. Our influence over the men and boys in it is intimate and prolonged, and the result has been the conversion of some of them every year.

TOURS:- Less touring has been done than usual, partly owing to the absence of Mr.Sprague and Dr.Murdock, and partly because the Boarding School and Station Class, and interpreting for Dr. at the Dispensary, required our presence at the Station the most of the time. However, three tours have been made to Yücho, one by Mr.Williams in August, one by Mr.Roberts in November, and one by Mr.Williams and Dr.McBride in February. In connection with the last, over a hundred patients were treated by the Doctor,- a favor which is always highly appreciated by the Chinese, whether heathen or Christians. One of our native helpers has made four tours to Yücho, preaching in the villages, and visiting the Christians at their homes. We have kept a Colporteur at work the most of the year. One of the student helpers, in the summer, made a tour of a month with the Colporteur in the eastern part of the field. The sales of books were not great, but fairly good.

BUILDING:- As our Station and its work become more centered in the Premises outside the Lower City, we feel the need of more houses to live in. Mr.Williams, seeing the need of a house for Dr. McBride and his family, very generously offered to build such a house, without expense to the Board. Plans were made for a house like that occupied by Mr.Roberts, and approved by the Building Committee. Materials were bought, and bargains made, before the Chi-

nese New Year's, and the ground was broken before the frost was entirely out of it. The foundations are being laid, and the house, in all probability, will be ready for Dr.McBride to live in before next Thanksgiving Day. The experiment is being made, of building a house as large as those already built, but cheaper in several respects, and the cost will be not far from ($2000.00) two thousand dollars.

The PLAN of OPENING YÜCHO:- The conviction has been growing upon our minds, that we could plant a new Station at Yücho, if slightly reinforced, and that nothing could be more beneficial than that, to the developement of the native Church, and to the evangelization of our field. The Kalgan Parish covers twenty thousand square miles, apart from Mongolia, and contains a population of three million souls. We need another center of Gospel light in that region. The city of Yücho was well chosen in former years, as it is in a fertile and populous plain, and well situated in many respects for a good Mission Station. The people of that district, as is well known, are much inclined to performing good works of the Buddhistic sort. In other words, they are already interested in religion, and thereby more likely than others to receive with gladness the Christian truth. The contrast between them and the people of Kalgan in this respect is very striking. It was most unfortunate that so good a location had to be abandoned by our Mission. Now we wish to reoccupy it. Mr.Williams, Mr.Roberts, Mr.Sprague, and Miss Diament, have all expressed their willingness to move to Yücho, and begin the new work, if Providence opens the way. We will leave to the future the decision as to who shall go there. We must guard against weakening Kalgan too much. As Mr.Sprague is absent from the Station, and as Mr.Williams is planning to visit America a year or two hence, we cannot make much progress as to opening Yücho until two new missionary families shall have come to Kalgan. Whenever the new recruits shall arrive, we shall want to rent a house at Yücho, as a preparation for moving forward. We want to ask for a lady physician, to begin a medical work, and aid in the work for the Yücho women. We call for a new missionary family for Yücho, to assist the family that shall move thither from Kalgan, and another family for Kalgan, to take the place of the one that is to move. In view of the experience of our Mission hitherto, we should not expect to live inside the city of Yücho, but outside it, where there would be more fresh air and elbow room. We should probably rent houses in the suburb outside the east gate, and plan to buy a piece of land a short distance farther south, where the land is higher and drier. In the hope that we may be able to begin the new work next year, we have added to our estimates a few items for opening Yücho.

There were eight admissions to the Church in 1889,- two of them since the Annual Meeting. Two others have joined it since the year closed. We have numerous applicants for baptism, but are trying to exercise great care in discriminating between the true and

the false. Meantime the work of preaching and teaching and healing the sick goes on, and the result is sure to appear in due time. It is evident that we are reaching a wider circle than before, in every department of our work. We can only labor, and pray, and wait, dor the coming of the Kingdom in great power.

Our Statistics are not based on earlier reports, but are collected from the Church Records and other facts under our immediate cognizance. This may explain some apparent discrepancies, as compared with the statistics given in previous ~~reports~~ years.

The Report and Statistics are respectfully submitted. On behalf of Kalgan Station,

James H. Roberts.

Kalgan, Mar. 31, 1890.

Statistics for the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1890.

Station begun	1865.
Ordained Missionaries	2
Physician	1
Wives	3
Other Women	1
Total Americans	7
Native Assistants:-	
Ordained	0
Other Preachers	4
Teachers (one female)	4
Other Helpers (" ")	2
Total	10
Total Native and Foreign	17.
Places for Stated Preaching	4
Average Congregations	110
Adherents	400
Total Population of Circuit	3,000,000
Sab. Sch. Scholars	60
Boys' Boarding School	1
Scholars	13
Girls' Boarding School	1
Scholars	11
Common Schools	2
Scholars	20
Station Class Pupils	19

Total under Instruction	63
No. of Churches	1
Members	115
Rec'd on Confession	8
Died	2
Whole No. from the first,	163
Contributions:-	
For Salaries of Preachers	$14.41 gold
Miscellaneous	$0.30 "
Total	$14.71 "

Report of Kalgan Girl's School. 1889-1890

We desire to acknowledge the good hand of God through another school year, giving health and opportunity for work and study.

There have been some changes in the school during the year. We began with eleven pupils, In June three left, one of whom was married soon after. She had been in school seven years and was the most promising pupil, an exemplary christian in all her conduct. She was betrothed when a small child, before her mother had heard any christian truth. It grieved us to see her go into a heathen family, and we feared she might suffer persecution for her religion, but we hear that all the family are pleased with her, and that her husband and his father love to read her books.

At the time those three girls left school, one new one came from the country, a daughter of a church member. Three months later, another came. She belongs to Kalgan, and is an only child of our head carpenter, and the darling of his heart. We hope to reach the father's heart through his child. She is full of Scrofula, has lost the sight of one eye and we fear will also lose the other. She may be obliged to leave

Bottom Class Pupils 19

Later in the Autumn another girl came, making the number up to eleven. Her brother and stepfather are christians, though her mother is not.

In March one of the girls left to be married. She is only fourteen and is very small for her age. She had been betrothed to three or four different persons and in the dispute as to whose wife she shall be of the several, there is likely to be a lawsuit. The mother came and took her away, to prevent the father doing the same and giving her to his candidate. She was in school less than eighteen months, but improved much during that time.

The usual course of study has been pursued during the year. Catechism, "Scripture selections", Gospels, Geography, Arithmetic and Bible reading. Some time is given daily to needle work.

March 29th the school were examined and did themselves credit, except some of the little ones who were too much embarrassed to do well.

Only two of the present number are professing christians, but some others give evidence of love for Christ and all are industrious and obedient.

Ages range from seven to seventeen.

Numbers, eleven, average ten.

Naomi Diament

Teacher in charge

1889-1890
Filed June 14, 1890

Report of
Girls' Boarding School
Kalgan Station,
Year from April 30th 1889
to April 8th 1890

N. Diament

Report of Woman's Work in Kalgan, to Apr. 1890.

Our woman's work has largely been for men, some of which has been previously reported.

Dr Murdock spent the months of May and June as physician and nurse to four fever patients. When hospital assistants flee in abject fear, then is the time which sorely tries a woman's soul. One gate keeper was first taken down with the fever, then a brother, then another brother. This last one was unwilling to leave his place to wait on his brothers; he was locked into the dispensary to decrease his unwillingness, but escaped over the roof. He was brought back however and shamed into staying. He took the fever, as did a fourth man who was but slightly exposed. Finally Dr. Murdock was prostrated. Her sickness was an object lesson in many ways to the Chinese. Had she not been attacked, people would have said "She is a doctor, and can ward off disease". To see her stricken by the dreaded fever, while knowing that she might have escaped it, had she counted it duty to save her own life; this must have

caused some searching of hearts among them. Miss Diament's and Miss Evans' care of Dr. Murdock was another lesson; so different from the care the Chinese would have given each other. One said "Hé Ling will never forget Dr. Murdock as long as he lives." Another said "God surely will not let Dr. Murdock die after what she has done for those men." Their rejoicing was great when hopeful word began to circulate from one to another. Many of her former patients were anxious about her, and were glad to know of her recovery.

Mrs. Williams has visited the villages of Yung Feng Bu, and Dung Yao Dz, and two families across the river from the upper city. Former pupils of the girls' school live at the first and last places. The two girls from across the river visited her often, coming on Sundays to read and sing.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams' removal to the upper city in June made it easy to reach many women, most of whom were former acquaintances. Dr. Sinclair and Miss Mc Killican of the Presbyterian mission were providentially in Kalgan, and tho' at first care was taken to conceal the fact that Miss Sinclair was

a physician, yet after treatment of a few cases a work began which was both interesting and profitable. A little boy, pupil of the upper city school had his foot injured by a grain cart. The lad's choice of Dr. Sinclair to care for the wound was a beautiful act of faith; "Let this doctor do it, she wont hurt me much." His parents' gratitude to the doctor, and their admiration of her skilful and gentle treatment were very heartfelt. After the ladies' return to Peking, Mrs. Williams gave some time to returning calls, finding it a privilege to tell the gospel story to many.

The 6th day of the 6th month is a great day at Bethel. Three hundred or more of women and children were reckoned as the number of callers. They were received in the chapel by Mrs. Roberts Mrs. Fraser Miss Evans and Gao Hsi (Kao Hsi); the two first named ladies seating their visitors and keeping them quiet that they might listen to Miss Evans and Gao Hsi. Their behavior was admirable, and many were attentive listeners. At one time there were counted 70 women and children in the chapel.

Miss Diament and Dr. Murdock received

visitors in their own house as usual, tho' this was but two days before Miss Murdock was taken sick.

For Bible women Miss Sarah Aldrich gave $50.00. This has been used for the support of Mrs. Chao now living at her home in Ching ge da (Ching Ko Ta); where she teaches a few women, visits at the homes, and goes to several villages. Five women have read with some regularity. During six months she made over 120 visits to homes with average of 8 hearers. During the five summer and autumn months, she spent the forenoons in visiting homes, and the afternoons generally in the village lanes talking with women sitting at work. She mentions visits at Hwa Sz Ping and Er Ma Tang. When visiting these places, she met and conversed with 30 or 40 persons daily, so that the larger number of these villagers have heard through her repeatedly the word of Life.

J. R. Williams

Filed Aug. 14, 1890

Lin Ch'ing Station Report '89-'90.

The year has been a healthful one to the members of the station, there having been no severe sickness. In August a son was born to Mr & Mrs Chapin.

Soon after coming to Lin Ch'ing in July the infant daughter of Mr & Mrs Goforth sickened & died of acute dysentery. There was also considerable sickness during the Summer among the few missionaries of that society.

Dr & Mrs Wagner, the located by last year's vote in Lin Ch'ing, have up to the present been visiting in Pang Chuang, with the full consent honour of this station as we were a trifle "narrow" as to room space. But we are soon to widen out & then shall expect immediate delivery of these friends whom we very much need.

Our hitherto very small community has been nobly reinforced by the Canadian Presbyterian missionaries who have overspread the land to the extent of five families, two

single ladies & one gentleman of like persuasion, & thus from the smallest of your interior missionary communities we have per saltem become the largest. The presence of all this new Christian life could not but be a great pleasure & advantage. We have also received some help in the chapel work from the two members who have begun to use the native language.

We in return have been able to accommodate them by giving them the use of our first compound & rooms for one family in one of the newly built houses.

This new mission plans to occupy Chang Tei Fu & Wei Hui Fu as soon as practicable.

While we would be grateful for the location of any Christian mission in this region, we are especially pleased in that this extension is by a denomination so closely corresponding with our own. May their plans meet with early & abundant success.

New Houses

Of our station work the event of the year has been the building of two new houses in the riverside compound, which were occupied

in October. They are foreign houses built as nearly as convenient to the Chinese style. Comfortable & roomy within they are not high enough to be especially conspicuous from without the compound, nor do they seem to have excited, after they were begun, a formidable amount of comment.

In spite of the falling of a roof & the large part of front & back walls, which accident cost about $200.00, the two houses were built within the $6000. appropriated, by several hundred dollars. The accident resulted from the carpenters' delay in tying together the lower ends of the ^ beams of the roof. Most Providentially this accident occurred on Sunday, had it been on any other day & in the day-time there must have been much loss of life.

Sunday services

We hold our Sunday services in two connected rooms at the rear of our houses, each room seating about forty persons. During the Winter & Spring the men's room has often been full so that later comers have been sent back.

We can report a good degree of general interest in the gospel message, but thus far

no certain cases of that special interest whose fruitage is genuine repentance, loyal faith & the obedient life.

One young man came to us from 180 li south of L.C. & expressed much interest. He proved bright & was given daily lessons in the Gospels & his food. After some weeks of study in which he made excellent progress, it was suggested that one of the pastors & a helper from Pang Chuang go with him to his home where he said were several earnest inquirers.

Preparations for the tour were completed by all except the student who made an unsuccessful attempt to borrow of the pastors five strings of cash which fact however did not prevent his early & unannounced departure & he was heard of no more.

Several delegations of Roman Catholics have come to us more or less disguised. Three such sent in their cards with the superscription "Disciples of Sin" & begging for instruction.

One old man has come from his village seven miles distant to attend worship a good number of times, but thus far his desire to be baptized has seemed to out-run

his willingness to apply himself thoughtfully to the study of the doctrines.

Chapel preaching. The chapel preaching has been continued during the year + for the greater number of days. For most of the time the numbers have been good but as elsewhere are largely made up of those who have never or seldom come + who therefore go away with rather faint ideas of what it is we teach. Here, as in all our work, we increasingly feel the need of a good native helper who can do, after he has learned clearly the elements of the Gospel, much more than the foreigner in making them plain to the way-faring man.

Visitors. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the year's work has been the large number of visits received both in our old + new homes. These visits have been quite constant but especially frequent at the time of the Spring examination for the first degree, the great fair, + the New Year's vacation. It is not to be supposed that the leading cause of these visits is a desire to understand the doctrine, yet our desire to do

such teaching is often met by a willingness or desire to hear + thus one of the most necessary conditions of successful preaching is furnished.

Country Work.

The Ning Chin field has been taken over by this station from Tientsin. Each of the missionaries has made one visit to this field. The one center of life seems to be in Chung Meng where the members now have a small place for their meetings. Their services are neither ornate or stately, the sermons they hear from one + another are the reverse of profound but all they do have, except when the missionary calls is entirely voluntary.

A school has this year been started by them + as they all are very poor we contribute one half of the expenses but the school + all its management is theirs. We hope that this small church will now go on from feebleness to strength.

Of the community in Ch'ing Shan Tou we cannot give information as neither have been there, tho we understand they do not wish to be separated from their connection with Tientsin.

The churches at Ting Tsao + Meng Tsun have disbanded themselves. Only four male members came to see Mr Perkins when he visited these two places. One of these men tho lacking in force + aggressiveness is a genuine lover of the word which dwells in him richly. + there are one or two others somewhat like him but in respect to this region, excepting the one place named, it is not easy to be hopeful.

Mrs Chapin has given instruction to a class of women each Sunday to which visitors have often come. Several of the women connected with us have done something at week-day study. One of our Christian women attempted to start a day school for some of the girls playing about the gate but was informed by their suspicious mothers that the girls were both too stupid + too busy to think of coming.

Woman's Work

Many visits have been received by the ladies. Nearly all the ladies of the District yamen have called one or more times. The prospect for work for women is encouraging, but we well know that much

constant + earnest work must precede anything like success in this direction.

The land all around us seems to be open to us. May we and those who are to join us have the strength + grace to occupy it + make known to those who are without hope the Hope of the World.

Respectfully submitted
for the Station
H. P. Perkins.

Statistics.

Preaching Missionaries		2
" wives		2
Physician + wife (absent)		2
No church organized in '89		
Amt. contributed	gold	$ 5.62
Medical students		2 & 4.
Average attendance on Sunday morning		28

H.P.P.

constant & earnest work must precede any-
thing like success in this direction.

The local call concerned us seems to be plain
to us. Pray we and those who are to
join us have the strength & grace to receive
it. Especially honour to those who are without
before the Rule of the World.

Respectfully submitted
for the Station
K. R. Perkins.

Statistics.

Preaching Appointments	2
" Meets	2
Physicians + wife (absent)	2
No church organized in St	
Cont. contributed yrly	$ 5.62
Invalid students	2 & 4.
Average attendance on Sunday morning	25

K.R.P.

Filed June 14 1889

Rev. Washington Porter
for
1889

Medical Report of Lin Ching Station
April 30 1889 to March 1 1890

During the Spring + early Summer the daily number of patients was often quite large, notably through the days of the great fair + temple festival when if we did not have as many applicants as did the Grand-mother of Tai Shan we had more than could be attended to. At other times the numbers have not been large, the total for the year being 2541.

From what patients have told us it has been evident that a certain degree of opposition to our free medical work has arisen from the medicine shops. This probably is always the case wherever there are such shops + perhaps ought to lead us in the direction of selling our medicines for at least their cost. Probably it would be well if at least half our patients thus paid for their medicine but it is impossible to know who belong to this class. Thus far we have applied this rule only in those cases where

for success the medicines must be used in considerable quantities or where they are of the nature of foods rather than medicines.

New Quarters.

In the Spring we moved into our new quarters. They are distant from our new compound by about 5 minute's walk. They have met our needs quite as well as we expected. A small amount of repairing + rearranging has been done + more will have to be done before there are suitable Winter rooms for the patients as nearly all buildings here are made to Keep the sun out. But we have felt that before further work of this sort were done, the question of permanent location should first be settled. There is only one place that appears to us more suitable for this purpose + that is a place almost adjoining our main compound. The advantages of having patients near the place where prayer + preaching is wont to be made are so obvious that it seems unwise not to endeavor to effect this even tho we have to wait, as may be the case, several years.

There has been but little formal preaching
Evangelistic work at the dispensary, the street chapel seeming
to afford a more favorable place for such
work. But the higher purpose of all med-
ical work has been kept in mind + personal
conversation + instruction aimed at with
those patients who have had ears to hear.
Such there have been + a few who remained
for continued treatment have learned, + pro-
fessed interest in, the outlines of the "way".
Probably not more than one in ten of
our male patients can read, which fact
shows the limitations of tract work, yet
several hundred tracts have been bought by
patients who could read or who knew of
some one who "knows letters".

Daily instruction has been given in med-
Student ical branches to four of the students.
helpers One was promoted to Tung-cho + another re-
turned to his home near Pang Chuang.
The students have been kept fairly steadily
at work on Dr Porter's Physiology, F. W.
Headland's Medical Handbook, Anatomy
from the manikin + lectures compiled

from Reynold's System. The manikin bought in Japan is very satisfactory & cost about one fifth the price of those made in Paris. It has of course caused an abundance of inexpressable admiration in the esoteric circles.

The students are trained in careful diagnosis by using record books in which are tabulated the names of all the diseases likely to be met with, against one of which they enter each new case.

Several interesting & bright young men wish to be taken on & it would probably be well to add one or two to this class.

The leading causes of the diseases we see appear to be Malaria, Poverty & Passion.

Observations

Passion is given as the cause of perhaps one fourth of all cases & always given as the cause of glaucoma of which we had half a hundred cases, often hopelessly blind. I have endeavored to ascertain whether malaria, as has been suggested, is largely responsible for this disease but with questionable results, except that they are very often associated, & I incline to

the opinion that passim is the most common + prominent factor. The only radical cure for this is the new birth.

For the many + often distressing malarial diseases the most thorough cure would be a volcanic process that should raise the whole plain some 2000 feet, but for this we must await the "new earth".

Poverty is the sad-visaged leader of an innumerable caravan of diseases, as e.g. Dyspepsia - 270 specimens;- inflammatory affections of the conjunctiva with resulting incurving lids + lashes, for which were done 195 operations.

The cure for all this we conceive to be a higher standard of living.

China's ideal of the summum bonum is contained in the four characters with which the friends of the King wished him prosperity after the sacrifices to Wen Wang, 1000 B.C. 永錫祚胤 "may he receive eternal happiness + posterity." For a long time China has had a large superfluity of "eternal posterity". But this posterity has a great lack of nutritious food, clean clothes + healthful houses to get which it must have less of itself + to obtain this

it must have a standard of living more like that which controls the English races. It need not be so high as that but it must be much higher than it is before the bodily life of China's millions is what it ought to be.

Statistics for year 1889.

Patients:	Male	1931
	Female	616
	Total.	2547
Treatments	Male	3473
	Female	1138
	Total	4611

N.B. a patient on returning in the same year is entered under "Treatments".

Rec'd in gifts + from sale of supplies tls 14.50

Lin Ch'ing March 11 1890

H. P. Perkins

Enclosure in Medical Report for June 14, 1890

Filed June 14, 1890

it must have a tendency of leaving more life that which contains the inspirated gases. It must not be so high as that but it must be much higher than it is before the breathing life of chinese emigrants is what it ought to be.

Statistics for year 1889.

Patients:	Males	1231
	Females	615
	Total.	1846
Treatments	Males	3473
	Females	1138
	Total	4611

No. of patients on returning in the same year is entered under "Treatments".

Recd in gold + have sold supplies to the amount of $1450

Lin Chiang Mouch 11 1890

K. J. Perkins

The membership of the station has been materially altered during the year past. In May, Dr. Peck took his family to Japan, returning about the midddle of ~~August~~ July, & left for the U.S. Oct. 11th, a few days after the arrival of Dr. & Mrs. Atwood. During Dr. Peck's long absence in the summer, Dr. McClure of the Can. Pres. Mission, kindly looked after the dispensary & hospital. Upon Dr. Atwood's arrival, he took over the medical work. Dr. & Mrs. Wagner reached us early in Nov., & have since occupied Dr. Porter's house.

The work at this station consists mainly in preaching at the dispensary, at fairs, in villages, & in specified places on Sundays. Sunday meetings are held in ten places. In three of them, a helper or missionary is always present, to one other a man is sent every other Sunday, & to the rest once a month. On the days when no one is sent, the plan is to have one of the resident members take charge of the meetings, but the lack of suitable leaders, the poverty of the people, & their reluctance to attend meetings, unless the occasion is a special one, greatly interfere in some of the places with the success of the effort. During the greater part of the year, the P'ang Chuang audiences have been large in numbers. They are frequently composed in about equal parts of members, 'adherents', &c, & outsiders, largely patients in the hospital. On several occasions the chapel has been filled to the extent of perhaps 400 persons, & on the second Sunday of the Chinese year, there assembled the largest multitude which we have ever seen in P'ang Chuang since the memorable Tablet Feast in 1882. The woman's side of the chapel was crammed to suffocation, & several separate meetings for women were held in other places simultaneously. Many villages far & near sent deputations of from 5 to 15 persons, both on this & on other occasions. While it is a mistake to infer too much from such occurrences, they show in the most convincing way, that we have not been forgotton, & are not ignored, altho a comparatively small number are as yet ready to accept our teaching.

The Sat. eveg. meeting for the explanation & discussion of the bible lesson, has been regularly continued. The present topic of study is the gospel of Mark, about two & a half years having been devoted to Matthew. The subject for the morning lesson, is the theme of the sermon. The afternoon service is also a sort of general Sunday school, in which every one who can read, is expected to teach some one who is more ignorant, a portion of scripture truth. This plan has now been tried three years, & is a very great advance upon mere preaching, of which the numerous outsiders often understand next to nothing. At intervals of a few weeks, or at busy seasons of a few months, general meetings are held in P'ang Chuang to which all members far & near are invited. The afternoon session is devoted to hearing the reports of those who have been engaged in evangelistic work. The plan adopted last year, of sending church members to preach & sell books, the expenses being borne by the native contribution, has been continued & enlarged. Several have

taken calendars & small books, & have disposed of them among their friends, with such incidental explanations as they have been able to make. Others have been to villages, or have attended fairs, selling books & preaching, freely giving their time, & receiving nothing for their expenses. There have been six of this class. To meet the case of those who desired to do this, but who could not afford to do so, it was arranged to pay Iooo cash (about $0.38 gold) for every six days days actually spent in such work, simply to cover actual expenses. The amount is so small, as to be of itself no inducement. Two men spent several months in thus going about at their own charges, to the great disgust of their families, who complain that not only was time wasted, but that these vagrant preachers were actually out of pocket every week. Another plan is the one mentioned last year, by which two men are sent together to regions remote from their homes, & are each ~~week~~ allowed about 26o cash a day ~~each~~ for expenses, returning each month & reporting at a general meeting. In Feb. & Mar. Io persons were thus engaged. One man, who has spent much time in such work as this, accompanied the Can. Pres. in their recent trip to Honan. Others dispersed in four different directions, attending a considerable number of large fairs.

It is the universal testimony of all these men, that there was never so much readiness to listen to preaching as now, & never so little cavilling & such an entire absence of bad language & of opposition. In some cases, the colporteurs were entirely exhausted by the pertinacity of their auditors, who after repeated exhortations, obstinately refused to disperse, wishing to hear more of the 'good words'. It may be mentioned that one of these volunteer evangelists is a mere lad, I8 years of age, a grand-nephew of the late helper Hou, & a son-in-law of helper Liu Yü chang. Another of the most active & indefatigable of the colporteurs, is Chang Hsiang, a tall, brawny, pock-marked fellow, who was once a bad character in the yamen, but is now morally transformed beyond recognition. Upon one occasion, just as he was starting out on on an evangelizing tour, he happened to see a passing carter break off a small tree for a whip-stock. The tree belonged to Chang, & in an instant he had dropped his books, thrown off his upper garment (altho it was Dec.) & was in hot pursuit of the stranger, with intent to demolish him. Just as he overtook the man, Chang recollected that he is no longer a yamen bully, but an amateur preacher, so after roaring his grievance at his antagonist, he explained that the only reason why he did not revile & fight was because he belonged to the Jesus church, urging the offender to bear this fact in mind. Another volunteer colporteur, is a man about 6o years of age, who two & a half years ago did not know a character. By singleness of purpose, & remarkable pertinacity, he has learned to read, & has committed to memory the christian trimetrical classic, the catechism, 'Important Selections from Scripture', a part of Matt., several other smaller books, & many hymns, & is able to explain what he repeats. He is the wonder & the ridicule of his neighbors, for his insane devotion to this new sect, for wherever he goes, he will

talk of nothing else. This man was first attracted to P'ang Chuang, not by the preaching of Liu Yün lung, which he had heard, & cared nothing about, but by learning that one of the missionaries had a pair of Indian clubs for gymnastic practice. As he was himself something of a gymnast, these had for him a great attraction, & resulted in fixing his attention. He became as interested as another person who came to call upon the Shepherd, merely out of curiosity. He afterwards confided to a friend that he had supposed that the literature of christianity was confined to the only specimen he had ever seen, the catechism. But when he perceived in the missionary's study more books than he had ever seen in all his life before, he retired humbled & depressed. The appointment of colporteurs, like all other agencies, has a double aspect, & may result in disappointments. One church member, though he had not volunteered for this work, took offence because he was not invited, & for more than a year would have nothing to do with the church. Two others sent out last year for a single short trip, were so unfortunate as to stumble upon a region where the Roman Catholics are numerous & have a bad reputation. These men returned disappointed with their experience, & mutually disgusted with each other, have scarcely spoken to one another since, & neither has volunteered to go again. There is a tendency on the part of some who have no natural talent for this work, to offer to engage in it. If they are accepted, they accomplish little or nothing, & others may be discouraged, if they are declined, they are vexed, & perhaps 'resign' from the church. An effort has been made this year, greatly to increase the sale of the calendars, as a good opening for further instuction. The extension of our book sales is very great. A few years ago, these sales were practically nothing, either at the dispensary, or at fairs. But if the sales were to continue at the same rate as since Jan. Ist (which is however not at all likely) they would amount for the year 1890 to more than 100,000 cash.

It has of late been repeatedly noticed that the sales in the dispensary from day to day, have been in excess of those at large fairs, altho the proportion of patients who can read, is probably not one in fifteen. Copies of the Lord's prayer & of the Commandments have been placed in each room in the hospital, & the patients are encouraged & helped to learn them by heart. We subsequently found that these copies were disappearing, being adopted as gods by the patients, who took them off to their own homes to worship them, instead of the kitchen-god, of which the patients often hear us speak unfavorably. We have now replaced these stolen gods with wooden boards screwed to the wall, but we can scarcely hope to keep even these, as the patients have in repeated instances carried away parts of the ventilating rods, & even mortice locks from the doors. The dispensary preaching has been by far more fruitful than in any former year. A village called Hao Ts'un, of about 1000 families, in the Chiao Ho district of Ho Chien fu, over 200 li to the north, has sent perhaps two score patients, among them many women. Some of these patients have remained a long time, & one

of them staid about three months. The place was visited by helper Chia & two medical assistants at the fair just after New Years. The first man who came was well fitted to be a leader, being addicted to the 'practice of virtue' in the shape of furnishing tea to the thirsty at summer fairs. This man is a trunk-maker by trade, & is very active in preaching christianity so far as he understands it.

Another region of particular interest is Lin I, a district 130 li to the eastward. We have had patients from there for many years, but none of special note until last summer a man came, who, as we afterwards learned, had vainly offered a large reward to be cured of a stricture. He brought with him for his expenses, a number of silver ingots, but went home in three or four days, radically cured at a total expense of about 4,000 cash. This brought a host of others, among them a one-eyed & ill-looking individual calling himself Ch'en Chien, belonging to the family of a famous military official who did much in putting down the marauders in the local disturbances which followed the T'ai P'ing rebellion. This man brought others, among them two sons of officials, the father of one being a military mandarin in Chi Nan fu, & the other a district magistrate in Ssu Ch'uan. The son of the former decided to give up opium, which he effected with surprising ease, & seemed to embrace christianity with pleasure. Ch'en Chien had been a very bad man, but manifested a great desire to be instructed, & determined to reform. Having an extraordinary memory, he rapidly absorbed bible stories, & whatever else he was taught. He was practically cured of his lameness, & abandoned the hoe-handle which he had brought with him as a staff. He urged the helpers to visit his region, which they did, accompanied by Wang, the head dispensary assistant, who in 10 days treated several hundred cases. A later visit by a helper, a colporteur, & Wang, to another neighboring village confirmed the good impressions formerly made. After the Chinese New Year, Ch'en returned to P'ang Chuang, with another former patient, to 'study the doctrine' Altho he did not know one character from another when he ~~first~~ last came, he learned so rapidly that in a few weeks of unflagging assiduity by day & night he was able to read intelligently the whole of the 'Life of Christ'. He is an exceedingly fluent talker, wholly fearless, & never fails to present himself as a proof of what chrisitanity can do.

Another inquirer has been coming to us at intervals for about a year & a half. He first heard preaching at a large fair, & not long after, he bought about 11,000 cash worth of books. He is an adopted son, & both his adopted parents are living, which makes his refusal to worship at the graves a serious matter. He has, however, persisted in refusing to conform to this rite at New Years, tho compelled to do so at a funeral last year, on penalty of having his legs broken. He owns several hundred acres of land, & is perhaps the wealthiest inquirer we have ever had. A visit to ~~to~~ all the villages adjacent to his, & lastly to his own, by the helpers & the head medical assistant, was the means of dissipating to a

limited extent, some of the dense fogs of prejudice, which everywhere teem. The home of this man has been twice visited by helpers, & he occasionally visits us. On the last visit, he contributed ten thousand cash to the church, & also deposited a lump of silver. worth about twelve & a half taels, apparently as a guarantee to the missionary of his own sincerity. The church members have become much interested in this case of persecution, & also in another somewhat resembling it, & much prayer has been offered for them.

Another man who has been an inquirer for many years, a literary man, was depressed to the last extremity of poverty, so that he literally never knew where his next meal was to come from. At the point of his greatest extremity, he was offered the care of a temple, with sufficient land to afford his family & his aged father a comfortable income, but as we afterwards learned incidentally ~~learned~~ he declined the offer absolutely & unhesitatingly, without even consulting his father. This man has just been baptized.

Medical tours, such as those just referred to, are an important evangelizing agency, & have been considerably used. The dispensary assistants having taken turns each week during a part of the winter, in visiting villages adjacent to ours, & in preaching in connection with the dispensing of medicines at such villages. This means is always open, & will always be efficient in attracting interest. The result has been a great increase in Sunday attendance from several places. The most regular, & perhaps the most successful part of our work, has been in the daily dispensary talks with the patients. The medical assistants have to some extent worked in the hospital wards, in regular rotation. Invitations to villages not often visited, have been much more frequent than in recent previous years. As mentioned in the last report, a special interest has been developed & maintained in Lo Chuang, ten li to the south, where a large number of men women & children have learned much gospel truth. A regular semi-monthly meeting there, is attended by the missionary & helper, & by the ladies.

A considerable number of members with no spiritual life apparent, have been dropped from the rolls, as was the case two years ago. Many of them belong to the class described in the report for 1888, who came in soon after the famine. Others have fallen into temptation-one man, in particular, seduced by a Confucian teacher, bought an honorary rank, & worshipped at all the temples, to the great grief of his wife, who is an earnest christian. There is scarcely a single live man in Shih Chia t'ang, among all who flocked into the church after the transfer of the temple, a species of gift which we never wish to see repeated. The only way seems to be to drop almost all the men, & begin again de novo. In K'an Fen, on the other hand, where with some outside help, the members, 'few, that is eight souls' built their own chapel, they are now adding a school house, & mean to have a school. The same man who gave 30,000 cash towards the chapel, tho not himself a church member, now gives a small temple pulled down for the purpose, & 100,000 cash besides.

The new rooms for the head-quarters at Ho Chia T'un, have been completed during the year, & are exceedingly useful & convenient. The total cost of land & building, is a little over $300., of which less than half is paid by the mission. The school there flourishes almost to the point of suffocation. It has been necessary to take down a partition in order to accommodate the new pupils. The present number is 21, & more than 30 have applied for admission, some of them from outside villages. The excellence of the behavior & the attainments of the pupils, as compared with those of the adjacent Confucian schools, attracts wide attention, & elicits favorable comment. It has not, however, been found possible to secure more than 1000 cash tuition from each pupil. The members in Kuan Chuang, 55 li south of P'ang Chuang, have fitted up a neat chapel at their own expense. The building at Number Seven, presented to the church many years, & for a long time in a semi-ruined condition, has been put in good repair. Preaching at the fair-chapel at Ssu Nü Ssu, has been given up, except at the season when the grain-tax is paid at this shipping point, when people from all over the district may be met. At other times there are much better openings for preaching elsewhere.. The old helper Wu still goes to the Hsiao Ho Chuang chapel, but there is no visible result, & but slight interest. In the autumn, helper Liu Yün Lung, accompanied the Can. Pres. missionaries on a six weeks tour to Honan, where he was very useful. In case our mission should occupy the proposed new stations in that province, his experience will be of value to us. Some of the students returned from T'ung Cho made themselves very useful during the summer, in visiting by invitation villages desiring to see the stereopticon pictures of bible scenes. The students were everywhere welcomed by enormous crowds, like those at a theatrical exhibition, They displayed the views about thirty times in nearly twenty villages, being frequently encored. This work is very fatiguing, & requires tact & good judgment. When well done, it is very useful, & we hope to continue it. Helper Wu Yü hsiang was taken ill in Nov., & for a long time his life was despaired of, but at last he recovered, though with the extreme of deliberation, & has done very little duty since. His father, Wu Feng I, fell sick about the end of the year, & died early in Feb., having been a helper for about 13 years. He was a good man, & from the time of his baptism until his death, so far as we know, never did anything to discredit his christian profession His death has perceptibly weakened our force of helpers, but we hope to recruit our ralks from the recent graduates at T'ung Cho

The little band of church members at Chang Ssu Ma, had hoped to put up their chapel this year, but difficulties arose in regard to a site, & the exigencies at P'ang Chuang made it difficult for helper Chia to be at home to attend to the matter, which has thus inevitably been ~~inevitably~~ postponed until ~~the~~ next year.

By far the larger part of the missionary work at this station, has been performed during the past year by the ladies., &

it is well entitled to a separate report, altho no report can present the full scope & value of their patient & indefatigable labors. Much of this work is almost entirely the development of the past few years, & the limit to which it might be expanded, is far below the horizon. The contribution pledges at P'ang Chuang, have been continued as last year, but there is a difficulty in collecting some of the sums pledged. At the other centers the amount contributed is as yet small. The explanation of the great difference between the amount contributed the past year, as compared with the previous one ($31.79 & $88.04) is found in the fact that the former amount embraced a large sum given for the Chou Ch'üan Chuang chapel. Whenever chapels are built, the sums reported will be much increased. The additions to the church to Dec. 31st were 8, the deaths 7, the number of those dropped 37. Since Jan. 1st 10 have been received. Five christian weddings have been attended during the year, & five christian funerals. Our membership is in number about the same now as it was 10 years ago, & if we ~~were to~~ aimed simply to gather in great numbers, this would be a most depressing circumstance. We are indeed constantly pained at the discovery that many on whom great pains have been lavished, have no visible spiritual life, & no such reserve of principle as to enable them to withstand the ordinary difficulties of life, not to speak of those in special crises. Some of those dropped, have probably been in the regular habit of worshipping their ancestors every New Years, & others of whom we should have expected more character, have quietly yielded to pressure, & have worshipped at the temples on occasion of a death, just as in their heathen days. It is often hard to get at the facts in such cases, & their frequency indicate that christian discipline in the native church, is certain to develop but slowly. But when we compare the present outlook with that of 18 years ago, when the mission voted to open the station, we can not fail to be sensible of what has been accomplished. There has never been a time when the medical work was so widely known & valued, or when it was so directly efficient as an evangelizing agency; when the results of wide preaching were so marked, & so constant; when so many large fairs were attended (32 of them during the year, often by several preachers & colporteurs) with so much interest on the part of the hearers, & so little opposition of any sort; when so many books were sold & widely read; when so many persons attended religious services; when so many individuals of both sexes & of all ages were under regular instruction; & when on all hands despite some discouragements, the outlook was so hopeful.

For the Station,

Arthur H. Smith.

Station Report
Field, May 31, 1896

It is well entitled to a separate report, altho no report can present the full scope & value of their patient & indefatigable labors. Much of this work is almost entirely the development of the past few years, & the limit to which it might be expanded is far below the horizon. The contribution pledges at Pang Chuang have been continued as last year, but there is a difficulty in collecting some of the sums pledged. At the other centers the amount contributed is as yet small. The explanation of the great difference between the amount contributed the past year, as compared with the previous one (331.72 & 386.04) is found in the fact that the former amount embraced a large sum given for the Chou Ch'uan Chuang chapel. Whenever chapels are built, the sums will be much increased. The additions to the church to Dec. 31st were 6, the deaths 7, the number of those dropped 37. Since Jan. 1st we have been received. Five christian weddings have been attended during the year, & five christian funerals. Our membership is in number just the same now as it was 10 years ago, & if we were to aimed only to gather in great numbers, this would be a most depressing instance. We are indeed constantly pained at the discovery on whom great pains have been lavished, have no visible spiritual life, & no such reserve of principle as to enable them to withstand the ordinary difficulties of life, not to speak of in special crises. Some of those dropped, have probably been in regular habit of worshipping their ancestors every New Year, & others of whom we should have expected more character, have entirely yielded to ancestors, have worshipped at the temples on occasion of a death, just as in their heathen days. It is often hard to get at the facts in such cases, their frequency indicates christian discipline in the native church, is certain to develop but slowly. But when we compare the present outlook with that of 10 years ago, when the mission voted to open the station, we can not fail to be sensible of what has been accomplished. There has never been a time when the medical work was so widely known & valued, or when it was so directly efficient as an evangelizing agency; when the results of wide preaching were so marked, so constant; when so many large fairs were attended (32 of them during the year, often by several preachers & colporteurs) with so much interest on the part of the hearers, so little opposition of any sort; when so many books were sold & widely read; when so many persons attended religious services; when so many individuals of both sexes & of all ages were under regular instruction; & when on all hands despite some discouragements, the outlook was so hopeful.

For the Station,

Arthur H. Smith.

Medical Report of Pang Chuang Station
— for the year ending Dec. 31st 1889 —

Unfortunately for this report the physician in charge of the medical work at this station — Dr. Peck — is not present to give an adequate account of the year's work of which he had personal charge for the larger part of the time.

The work during his absence, which escorting his family as far as Yokohama, on their way to America, was carried on through the kindness of Dr. McClure of the Canadian mission from May 1st to July 15th. The writer has been in charge from the time of his arrival Oct 9th up to the present Apr. 5th.

We have been fortunate in having with us temporarily Dr. Wagner who with Dr. McClure has rendered invaluable assistance in some of the more difficult operations.

The health of the missionaries of this station has been good. With the exception of several cases of tonsilitis of a mild type no acute disease has invaded our ranks. For this we are profoundly grateful to God.

One of the helpers ~~Wu Yin Hsiang~~ was sick for several weeks with a malarial fever

which was complicated with pneumonia by removal to his home while in a weak condition. Another helper Wu Feng D died of chronic dysentery complicated with an acute attack of bronchitis.

The work in the hospital & dispensary has been carried on without interruption through the year, notwithstanding the unavoidable changes in the medical staff; and the extension of practice built up by Dr. Peck is still increasing. The many cures performed by him have carried the reputation of the foreign Dr. to places near & far, and are bringing in many others. The wards of Williams Hospital have been crowded most of the time, especially the male ward. An additional ward has been provided in another compound for male patients bringing their families. With some needed repairs this will add greatly to our accommodations.

The presence among us of so many strangers has furnished opportunity for imparting instruction in Christian doctrine to minds of various classes from widely separated regions. These opportunities have not been allowed to pass by unused. The truth has been preached daily to the women full of waiting patients who gather every afternoon

The hospital patients are expected, when able, to attend morning prayers; and during most of the time, the small chapel is filled sometimes uncomfortably. An enlargement of this room is an immediate necessity. The several meetings on Sun. have been well attended by the hospital patients. Mr. Smith has been in charge of the evangelistic part of the work for the men and Mrs. Smith and the Wyckoff sisters of these for the women, and it is gratifying to add that it has been most earnestly & faithfully followed up, with encouraging results.

A new feature of the work has developed lately which we hope may be made more of in the future. viz. the sending out of medical assistants with the native preachers to treat patients and also to assist in preaching. On one of these tours to Lin ye Hsien 400 patients were treated and quite a number of patients came to the hospital for treatment by this means.

The whole number of surgical operations for the year ending Dec. 31st is 270. This does not include minor operations such as extracting teeth, opening abscesses &c which are numerous in the daily dispensary work.

Of this number (270) 228 were eye operations. as follows. 17 cataracts 71 entropium 18 ectropium 28 pterygium 2 staphaloma 2 symblepharon 90 trichiasis. Since Jan 1st 1890 the number of surgical operations performed is 1124 with about the same portion of eye diseases.

The whole number of inpatients for the year, including eye patients is 4166.

The whole number of treatments for the year, including those seen by Lin yi tsoin by the assistant, is 14,966.

Those seen on other tours & outside of dispensary hours are not included.

Many interesting facts & incidents connected with the work might be added; but there is time to state only one which is of practical importance to us just now, viz. that in view of the large & increasing number of patients treated here we are in pressing need of a larger allowance for medicines & instruments. The larger number of patients that come here for treatment, calls for a larger appropriation than at those stations where the medical work is not as pressing; and yet for several years past the amount has been the same or nearly the same as that at other stations

The report for last year eg. shows that for Kalgan $200 were appropriated for a work of 1788 patients and at Paoting for $300 were voted for a work of 3789 patients during the year while at Pang Chuang $300 only were voted for a total of 11.699 patients during the 9 Mos. ending Jan. 1st. There are some facts that modify somewhat this disproportion & yet the fact remains that our present need is greater in this particular than at any other station in the mission and we would recommend a larger appropriation for next year.

The following is a partial classification of the diseases treated in Nitkin's Hospital during the year ending Dec 31st 1889.

Operations-

3	Amputations { Wrist, Ankle, Chopart's	28	Physicium
3	Cancer	2	Staphyloma
17	Cataract	2	Symblepharon
71	Entropium	1	Stenosis of mouth
15	Fistulas in ano	1	Stenosis urethra
1	Hare lip.	3	Stone in bladder
2	Hernia	1	Trachelorraphy
18	Iridectomy	90	Trichiasis
2	Resection of bone	3	Tumors
2	Phymosis	3	Tapping abdomen
		1	Straightening tendon of leg

Diseases Treated in Williams Hospital

3 amputations
1 Amenorrhoea
1 Albuminuria
1 Amaurosis
1 Anaemia
3 Ulcers
1 Anal fissure
4 Ascites
1 Asthma
1 Anasarca
1 Atrophy of retina
8 Blepharitis
3 Bronchitis
1 Catarrh
22 Cataract
1 Caries of Spine
1 Cancrum oris
4 Cancer
1 Consumption
1 Cleft palate
22 Conjunctivitis
2 Cystitis
7 Cough
4 Dropsy
1 Dissection
1 Dislocation elbow
8 Entropion
1 Epilepsy
6 Eczema
4 Enlarged Spleen
1 " Gland groin
4 fistula in ano
3 hernia
27 Indigestion
8 Iritis
7 Keratitis
18 Leucoma

15 Other diseases
2 Lupus
8 Necrosis of bone
18 Ophthalmia
1 Opacity of vitreous
1 retention of urine
1 Rhinitis
2 Rheumatism
2 Sciatica
1 Spermatorrhoea
5 Stricture oesophagus
4 Staphaloma
3 Stone in bladder
1 Stricture of urethra
1 Sloughing mouth
9 Syphilis
1 Sinus of hip
9 Trachoma
93 Trichiasis
3 Tumour
1 Tinnitus
8 Ulcers
1 Ulcer of lids

466 in patients
14365 total treatments

With gratitude to God for what has been done & for opportunity for service this report is respectfully rendered

D. J. Ahnott

Fang Chuang Station Hospital
No. Filed
Nov 2, 1890

TEE ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OFTHE
W ILLIAMS HOSPITAL
For the,year eding Dec 3I"I890

In bringing the statistics of this Hospital and Dispen sary work into accord with the civil yearwe are able to repotthe the completed work of ten full years of medical service in Pang Chuang . The station was formally opened in the spring of I880 The first annual report presented the beginnings of a n effort which has expanded with each year .It is therefoe with a peculiar sense of satisfaction that we review the year which completesa dec adeof work in this little village

There have been changes in the staffof the Hospital as in the preceding year ,but the work has been continued uninterrupt ly throughout the year . During the absence of Dr Atwood at the Annual meeting in May , Dr McClure of the Canadian Pres Mission to Honan very kindly assumed the charge . Dr Atwood having decided to return to his field in Shansi turned over the medical work to the writer of this report on the 6"of october , the remainder of the statistical year falling thus tohise.chaFhe Native staffhas been increased by a graduate of the High School at Tung Cho , who under the advice of his teachers and pastorshad chosen the medical profession as best suited to his abilities and desires .The native staff therefore includes four assistants , each of whom has had the advantage of several years of preparatory study at the Mission HighS chool .

There have been fourteen members of the station , including the children , present during the several portions of h the year . To each of these has been allotted more than the usual amount of health and the privilege of an almost uninterrupted servi ce . . In view of the experience of other stations in this regard we have thus abundant occasion for personal gratitude .

The general conditionsof climate which have had such a spe cial influence upon N China during the past year has equally affect ed our work . The summer rains came more than a month earlier than usual and with unusual severity .A wide region to the west of us was entirely submerged for many months , except the elevated groung on which many of the houses are built. Ina somewhat similar manner on the east and south we were practicallycut off from case of access for a month or six weeks . Such a condition necessarily affected the daily clinic and the numbers of those in the Hospital. The record however shows , despite this inhibition ,a scarcely diminished aggregate of attendance /,afact to be duly considered in estimating the growth of the work from year to year .In view of this it is right to consider the increase of the year as proportion

ate to that of the former years .

Before spweaking of the direct work , it gives us pleasure to refer again to the work of Dr Atwood , who very kindly accepted the charge of the work on Dr Peck's return to America . Dr Atwood was here for nearly a year and won for himself avery high regard both from the natives and from the fnreigners .With the greatly increased evangelistic and other work pressing upon us we should gladly have retained his practical and trained experience for our ouw field . But he felt it best to return to Shansi and help build the religous future of the region allotted to our Board in that Province . We follow that Mission with a renewed interest which comes from personal acquaintance and friendship

The writer of this report returned from a furlough in America in the early summer arriving at the station on the twentyfirst of June". On the fifteenth of sept it became necessary to go to Lin to assist in the care of Dr Wagner , them seriously ill . Returning from Lin Ching the hospital work was taken over from Dr Anon the 6"of Oct . This work was again interrupted by a medical visit to the neighboring Mission of the London Mission at Hsioa Chang , in Chi Cho , Chih-li,. The Chi Chi mission is a days journey to the West of us , our nearest neighbor . The courtesies and necessities of our some what isolated lives makes us often dependent upon each other in cases of emergencies to which the needs of even very pressing duties must give place .

The increasing importance of of our own as well as of every medical work may perhaps best be illustrated by a survey of the field which is touched and affected . In common with all missions in Shantung our own is feeling the uplift and impulse of a certain momentumwhich has been little appreciated hit erto but which is to be increasingly an element in the expansion of knowledge , intelligence and faith in China .

careful collation of the tables and daily record shows that the region from which our,patients come extends across the whole province from the north to the south and as far east as the mouth of the yellow River . It also extends 200 li north into th province of Chihli . and nearly as far west . This wide region is represented by 6 Fu cities , 6 Chow cities and 20 Districts in the province of Shantung and by 3 Chow and I2 Duistrict cities in Chih-li .

A still more minute collation shows that the patients have come from no less than a thousand and thirty one villages (I03I).It ought surely to be a compensation for the arduous effortof the daily clinic to be assured that into this region comprising i-5of the districts of Shantung seeds of divine truth and light are being spread abroad A list of the departments and Districts thus reached is appended for the sake of future comparison . A study of the tables will show that the classes of disease are very wide and chiefly of thse affections for which the native profession have little or no relief

little or no relief . The immediate effect ,in case of even a partial cure , is greatly to enhance the repute of foeiegn medicine and of the Doctrine of which it is the acknowledged fore runner It is therefore gratifying to find that a real confidence in the missionary as well as in his medicines is rapidly spreading and deepenin as well . The cases in the Hospitalare the witnessof this . The last half of the year has shown an increasing number of very severe surgical diseases . only the clinging to the last hope for life would bring them to the test of of the operation . The increas of these cases is a fair measure of the increasing assurance that theyexpect to get relief and perchance a new lease of life . In the large majority of these cases the relief sought has been obtained with a natural readiness to trust all the more in the judgment or the skill of the western doctor .

The Evangelistic character of the work . The first purpose of the medical work is not to relieve the suffering of those who apply , however important this must be , but to make it subservient to the larger purpose of awakening an interest in the Gospel message and all the good that flows from it . The Hospital work bears directly upon this purpose with asteadily increasing influence . . The number of hospital in patients for the year has been 554, an increase over last year of about 100. The number of days spent in the hospital can not be very large on the average . And yet some have stayed from one to three months . For the most of the time for the year the wards both for men and and women have been fairly full . Some of the time they have crowded . The religious work of the hospital is now fairly systematised . It centers largely about the daily Dispensary preaching . The Dispensary chapel or waiting room has been full if not crowded every day for the most of the year . Mr Smith when not called away to the village work has been constantly present , spending the most of the P.M in the room . The preachers who happen to be at home are on hand to give nessary help . One of our oldest helpers is the practical Chaplain of the hospital . His mornings are given to selling little books to such of the patients as care to buy and to teaching as many as care to learn . While the P.M is spent in the Waiting room taking a turn at preaching and the evenings are also given to talking with the patients in the rooms. While this is being done for the men the Matron of the womens wards , Mrs Ma , is doing a like work for the female patients . The ladies have also given regular hours to painful and wearisome teaching to the women who are persuaded to learn . It may be safely said that no year in the history of the station has been so marked in the energy and continuousness of the evangelistic work in the Hospital as has the past . Several very marked cases of special interest of persons who have acceptd the Gospel while in the hospital both of men and women are to be mentioned . They will be referred to in the station report . It has been the purpose to have every one who stays at the Hospital for even a day or two to carry with him some truth which may abide

In accordance with this purpose an effort has been made not merely to have the patients learn the Lords prayer and the commandments , but to have them learn to read the same . The effort to learn fixes the words and the thoughts as well . A simple prayer has been added in rhyme which aids in recalling the thought . It has been a matter of surprise to us to find how large a proportion of those who have never learned a character take to the study of these simple forms with a real enthusiasm . The Hospital affords a special help in this respect . Those who have begin assist in keeping up the interest of those who are beginning. It has been the pleasant experience of the year to see from forty to fifty in the male wards all studying and reading with an interest which is contagious . . Some have gone on until the Scripture and the Primers have been slowly Catechism Primers have been painfully learned . The success of some in learning these has led them to read in the gospels and other small books . One remarkable case will be referred to else where of a man of thirty years who in a few months time from the merest beginning went on until he has now read almost all the valuable Christian books , including the New Testament . His enthusiasm has doubtless led many others to, undertake what at first might have seemed a hopeless task . While the men have made the most progress in reading , the same effort has been made with the women with a very large measure of success . From the very first entrance into the Hospital they are urge to learn and by persistent effort a very good beginning has been made in learning the fundamental truths of the Gospel . It is needless to suggest the very important bearing of this useful study upon the future of our work in the villages . In addition to the daily instruction in the Chapel and the Wards an effort has made to have the Gospel prrached in the places from which the patients come . This belongs properly to the regular work of the Station and is mentioned here as an integral part of the evangelistic work of the Medical department . Had as careful a record been kept of those who have learned to read a little , as of the daily treatments of disease it would appear that several hundreds, both of men , women and children have been started in Christian truth through their their new interest in learning to read .

Notes on the Medical work .

During the spring and summer several tours were made by the Chief Dispensary assistant to distant centers at the invitation of the patients . Several hundreds of patients were prescribed for at each of these places together with the Preaching which accompanied the Visit . This form of effort has been found to be of great value , but the necessity of the Daily clinic has prevented the continuance of that effort . When the Medical assistants have been fairly prepared for the suitable care of the patients this form of effort will no doubt prove very useful and it will be noticed that the number of eye patients is still nearly one fourth of the whole number of New patients . The total No of Eye patients is 1032 /, while more than half of the operations have been upon the eye alone . The same is no doubt true of all medical work in China

The two disfiguring diseases of Entropium and trichiasis count up on the record the very large number of 212cases and operations . The results have been very satisfactory tho gh with some disappoin ments in individual cases .

Diseases of respiration . The world wide malady of In fluenza has appeared successively the last two years in Shantung . Against its ravages , with their careless habits and general ignorance the people have no defense . Thirtyfour cases are recordd as treated . Most of them with a fair measure of success , with the new remidies that have wrought so well at home in this malady . One typical case may be recorded . The attack of Pneumonia which resulted from influenza had been treated and the patient was in the way of recovery when one night his cow got lose in the yard . The man knowing that there wreonly women beside himself in the yard , darted out of bed without any clothing . We were not surprised to learn that he diedthe second day . He was the grand-nephew of our old helper Hou . He never showed the least interest in the doctrine which many of the family had accepted . He last regret in dying was , as expressed to his mother and grandmother that he had sin ned against them both in not living to manage their funeral and against his young son whose wedding he must now turn over to some n else . Surgical Diseases and operations . The most effective work , that which is chiefly attractive to the Chinese and in which they show the most confidence in Foreign Medicine is in surgical cases . The number of surgical operations has been more than twice as many as in the previous twelve months . The total No of operatio ons was 536 as against 270 last year These cases cover a wider range than hitherto and have been of a more interesting character to, the scientific surgeon , than the general average of hospital cases . Two dislocations of the Hip joint presented themselves . One of these had been more than 100days since the accident . Native Drshad tried to do all the injury they could in vain attempts to drag the victim to pieces . . They could neither pull the man together nor pull him apart . The accident was easily reduced under an anaesthetic notwithstanding the great lenghtho of time since the first injury . The successin his case brought a lad with contracted tendo of the hell . The case was readily cured by tenotomy and rest . The father thought the Jesus Doctrine was showing "Spiritand Ghost power " and became a very carefulinquirer. He has opened the way for others to attach themselves to us . One case of necross of the femur is typical . The man lives within three miles of us . He has suffered greatly for ten years always fearing to come for treatment . At last he came and the bone having been partially removed made a good recovery . He spent nearly three months in the hospital He was able to read and became a n interested inquirer 15 tumors of different kinds were operated upon . One of these patients was a young girl of 22 who developed a large firoid of the abdomen . She had kept her malady all to herself for some yeas but at last suffered so much from despondency that her mother

discovered the of it and at last came to have the tumor removed . The result was very satisfactory . The wound healed rapidly and the patient as well as her mother went home in a very contented frame of mind . They had each improved the leisure of her recovery in learning at little of the Gospel .

Several cases of phlegmonous erysipelas presented themselves which had been greatly aggravated by want of care and treatment . Three of these were the result of cuts from stubble in the field . At first a few days of neglect and then treatment with native medicine , some noxious plaster , had developed the most alarming symptoms . In one case the leg was three times its ordinary size and requiered two months of treatment in great suffering . Another case the cut was, on the hand . The patient stayed a few days and just as recovery seemed imminent he went home . The native treatmet which he then received resulted in the contraction of all the muscles of the forearm and in the loss of the use of the arm One other case was that of a highway man who appeared with a necrosed bone of the finger and the hand in a dreadful state. He gave out that he was a soldier , that his hand had been injured by the busting of a gun . It appeared that he had entered a house , the owner of which successfully defended his goods and chattels by cutting off the finger of the thief with a great sword . After some weeks of suffering the wounds healed well .

The number of gangrenous ulcers necessitating amputation of the toes and fingers is seemingly large . The Chinese possess a remarkable vitality beyond expextation . Four such patients have recovered from gangrene in the wounds after amputation to the surprise both of themselves and the physician .

The extraordinary interest attracted to cases of tuberculosis of the skin , called Lupus , through the discoveries of Dr Koch of berlin lead to the mention of two cases of this disease in the report . Oneof these is nearly well of his malady without suffering the infliction of a journey to Germany . It would have been very interesting if we might have tried the famous lymph on these patiens

Opium Smoking and cure . Dr Peck prepared a formula of medicine for the cure of Opium smoking . The pills have been quite popular one hundred and fifty patients haveing used them . It does not seem to be a satisfactory form of treatment . The danger is that it simply continues the habit under a new though very mild form . To obviate this we began the use of the treatment by Hypodermic injection of a minute dose of morphia . The dose was steadily reduced and the patients returned to health with out the nervous excitement attending the entire and sudden removal of the drug . 25 patients were thus treated . The immediate result seemed to be very hopeful . The new cure was exceedingly popular and the patiens began to come inlarge numbers . They did not prove a desirable class of patients and interrupted other work ,not being strictly invalids . It was therefore decided to make this classof patients

make a deposit of $2.half of which should be returned to them in case the cure was carried through to success . The immediate e fect was to dimi ish greatly the number of cases . It is a test of the reality of the desire on the part of the patients . we shall watch with interst the continuance of this method . It is not unlikely that with the rnew resources of the profession the absolut restrict ion of the drug in evry form from the first will prove the most valuable means of attacking this terrible vice . Only three cases of Opium poisoning havebeen attended . One of these was the head manager of the cash shop with which we have done most of our silver exchange for years . He was a feeble man and during the summer days had increased his daily allowance of opium . At last he became unconscious . He was found in a semi comatose state . The friends remarked " His tongue is shortened ". This is the native explana tion of the inhibition of speech from any cause . The effect of medicine did not serve to restore him and he passed away . His friends could not believe that it was simply an over dose of the drug that brought the man to his end . They therefore acquiesced in the will of Heaven .The statistics of the few patients treated for opi m cure will no doubt be read with interest .

Medical Class . and HospitalStaff

The hospital staff four assistants . oOne of these has ben added during the year . They have each of them performed their several duties in a wholly satisfactory way . It is a pleasure to commend the interest and the courtesy in bearing of these young men . They have all been Christian students and church members for many years . Like many of our young men they show the effect of early experience of Christian truth and of careful training . They are a prophecy of what good will come to Chinawhen multitudes of her young men are intelli ent in the right ways of useful knowl edge The four

The four assistants have formed a class in Anatomy they have taken Whtney,s Osgood Anatomy as the basis of their daily recitation . They have recited five days in the week spending the first morning hour in this class . they have faithfully studied the Anatomy as farbas the Nervous system . The systematic study has been of great value to them. They have not gone rapidly but have made an effort to do as thorough work as possible . They ahev had the special disadvantage of an enormous clinic to care for and the interruptions of the surgical operations . In view of these their time for study has been limited . The instruction of the daily clinic has been of the chiefost value to them in the variety of ce cases seen and discussed. The evenings have frequently been given to examinations of the eye tw th the phthalmoscope , for which material has been abundant

The time for surgical operations has been in the morning , fol lowing the recitations .In the operating room and in the surgical dressing department they have each had a most valuable practical experience . Should they be able to continue this course of study for a few years they will be well equipped for the needs of medical work among their native brethren

work among their native brethren

The NEEDS OF THE Hospital

The large and increasing work which is upon us adds emphasis to the special needs for fuller equipment . The first need id for a larger appropriation . We should have not less than $500 annually for the regular addition to our drugs and medicines . We are in very great need of an appropriation for surgical instruments of which our supply is pitifuly small . From $300-500 could be very wisely added to the supply of instrument with very great advantage to the daily surgical operations and their success . We should have another $500 for additional buildings for wards , chiefly the womans wards . There should be a building also for the Assistants , two of whom are here with their families . It may be possible that some benevolent friends at home seeing our special needs will be glad to take an active share in our work by adding to our financial resources without calling for a special appropriation . We are still further in need of a room where the Ladies who have been most constant in their faithful instruction of the Women in the Wards ,may meet them in a quiet place apart from the bustle and disturbance of the general room .

There have four deaths in the hospital during the year . three of these were very sudden though not necessarily unexpected one of these was the child mentioned before . another was that of a child brought here one sabbath and seen for a few moments in the dispensary . She was anaemic and have a sore on her thigh . She took cold one stormy night , the first night she came , was chilled through want of covering and was found gasping and just alive at daylight . restoratives serverd only to delay her death for a few hours . A third was of a patient who had spent a month in the wards ,having an enlarged spleen. He had a sudden bleeding from the nose which reduced himvery much and died one night when we were least expecting such a termination . . It seems remarkable that among so many patients so few have died while here

TABULAR STATEMENTS

	Male	Fem	Total
I GENERAL DISEASES	102	124	1226
Ague			
Anemia	4	5	9
Arthritis			1
Dropsy , cardiac	17	6	23
Kidney	5	2	7
Liver	1	1	2
Febricula	26	42	68
Fever , Typhus	6	2	8
Lupus	2		2
Rhachitis	1		1
Rheumatism Acute ,	16	6	22
Chronic	48	29	177
Scrofula	2	1	3
Syphilis	5	5	10
Ulcers	11	8	19
Smoking Opium	30		30
Unclassified	7	6	13
II Diseases of the Nervous system			5
Cephalgia	27	32	59
Epilepsy	17	15	32
Convulsions	9	2	11
Hemiplegia	18	1	19
Insanity , Dementia	1	1	2
Idiocy	3	2	5
Melancholy	2	1	3
Mania	11		2
Hysteria		2	2
Insomnia	3		3
Nervousness	1		1
Muscular Atrophy	1		1
Neuralgia	2	1	3
Paraplegia	1	1	2
Paresis	5		5
Paralysis Agitans	1		1
Facial	5	3	8
foot	3	2	5
Peripheral Anaesthesia ,	53	46	99
General	3		
Sciatica	2	3	5

	Tetanus	I		I
	Locomotor ataxy	I		I
III Diseases of the eye				274
	Amaurosis	2		
	Blepharitis	I0	3	I3
	Blindness	4		4
	Cancer of orbit	I		I
	Cataract	I4	I5	29
	Chalazion	I		I
	Conjunctivitis , acute	II	2	I3
	Chronic	2I3	I80	393
	Granular	20	8	28
	Cornea , Opacity	2	4	6
	ulcers	I4	I5	
	Abscess	I		I
	Eczema of lids	3		3
	Ectropium	2	2	4
	epithelioma	2		2
	Entropium	82	3I	II3
	Glaucoma	6	I	7
	Hemeralopia	6		
	Hypopion	2		2
	Hyalitis	I		I
	Iris , adhesions	8		
	Iritis	II	3	14
	Hernia of iris	3		3
	Keratitis	II	7	I8
	Phlyctenular	5	2	7
	Keratoconus	2		2
	globus	I		I
	Leucoma	25	II	36
	Lachrymal abscess	I		I
	Ophthalmia	69	58	127
	Pannus	6	2	8
	Pan ophthalmitis	I		I
	Pterygium	38	I0	48
	Sclerotic ulcers	2		2
	Sclerotitis	I		I
	Staphyloma	5		5
	Stillicidium	I		I
	Synechia , posterior	3	I	4
	Symblepharon	3	I	4
	Tracoma	2		
	Trichiasis	26	I4	40
III Diseases of the Ear				I070
	Abscess	2	I	3
	Deafness	28	22	—
	Dumb	2		2
	Haematoma auris	I		I
	Inflammation of meatus		I	I
	opacity of drum	I		I

Otalgia	I		I	
Otitis , catarrhal	.32	.49	.081	
Opacity of Drum	I	.	I	
Polypus	0		I	
Tinnitus	I		I	.I8I
V Diseases of Circulation				
Palpitation	2	2	4	
Valvular	4		4	
VAricose veins	2		2	
Syncope	2		2	
				. I2
VII Diseasesof Digestive system				
Ascites	4	3	7	
Artificial anus	I			
Colic	35	I7	52	
Constipation	I80	I46	326	
Cancrum Oris	2		2	
Diarrhoea	5I	50	I0I	
Dyspepsia	98	I0I		
Dysentery	47	40	87	
Fistula in ano	I7		I7	
Gastritis	6		6	
Harelip	3	3	6	
Hemorrhoids	6	2	8	
Hernia Inguinal	3			
Femoral	2			
umbilical	2		7	
Indigestion	889	93	I82	
Prolapse ani	2		2	
Spleen ,Hypertrophy	22	I	23	
Stomatitis	25	I7	42	
Sodomy	I		I	
Stricture of Oesophagus	I		I	
Thyroid enlargement	I	.	I	
Tonsillitis	I		I	
Tooth ache	34	33	0	
Decayed	4		4	
Fistula	I		I	
Vomiting	6	5	II	
Worms , Lumbricoids	45	22	67	.4I8
VIII Diseases of Geneto -Urinary system				
Albumenuria	I		I	
Cystitis	4		4	
Diabetes	I		I	
Balanitis	I		I	
Epididimitis	I		I	
Chancre	I		I	

	M	F	Total	
Gonorrhoea	3	I	4	
Haematuria	5	I	6	
Impotence	I		I	
Nephritis	4		4	
Retention	I		I	
Orchitis	2		2	
Spermatorrhoea	3			
Scrotal eczema	5		5	
Tuberclous Testicle	I		I	
Phymosis	3			
Warts	2		2	4I
VI Diseases of Respiratory System				
Asthma	7		7	
Bronchitis	44	32	7	
Cough	I25	I35	260	
Diphtheria	2		2	
Haemoptysis	3		3	
Hypertrophy	i		I	
Influenza	23	II	34	
Laryngitis	2	2	4	
Pertussis	2	2	4	
Phthisis	5	5	I0	
Pharyngitis	6	3	9	
Pneumonia	2	2	4	
Tonsillitis	I		I	
IX/ Diseases of Women				4I6
Amenorrhoea		I9	I9	
Change of Life			I	
Catemenial irregularity			48	
Dysmenorrhoea			3	
Leuchrrhoea			I0	
Pruritus vulva			2	
Puerpural Fever			7	
Convulsions			I	
Ulcer of Vagina			I	
uterine tumor			2	
Vicarious menstruation			I	I25
X Diseases of Skin				
Acne	I		I	
Boils	3	I	4	
Adenitis	40	I3	53	
Carbuncle	I	2	3	
Cellular Abscess	3	2	5	
Ecthyma	3	3	8	
Dermatitis	2	2	4	
Eczema	I28	83	2II	
of scalp	24	9	33	

		M	F	Tota	
Eczema of scrotum		4		4	
Erysipelas			I	I	
Herpes		2	I	3	
Zoster		I		I	
Impetigo		2		2	
Icthyosis		I		I	
Finberg tips hypertrophied				I	
Pornio				I	
Pemphigus		2		2	
Pityriasis Rubrum				I	
Psoriasis		2	I	3	
Scabies		47	20	67	
Se ile gangrene		I		I	
Tinea Circinnata		2	I	3	
Favosa		66	29	95	
T Tonsurans IO		5	IO	I5	
Tumors					
Sycosis		2		2	
Ulcers Abdomen		2			
	Ankle	I			
	Arms	3	I		
	Back	2	4		
	Ear	3			
	Finger	3			
	and	I			
	Foot binding		5		
	Leg	4			
	neck	I	I		
	Scalp	2			
	Wrist	I		35	
Urticaria	Unnamed	80	50	I30	
Urticaria				2	
	Verruca	I		I	
	MumpsSyphilitic	3	I	2	
Mumps	M	3	I	4	700

XI Diseases of Lymphatic system

Lymphadenitis		7			
Glandular ulcers		30	5	35	42

XII

Tumors	Cysts Sebaceouss	2			
	Lipoma neck	2			
	Antrum		2		
	Abdomen	2	I		
	Fibroid	I			
	Parotid				

	Parotid	I	M	F	Total
	Osteo sarcoma		I		
	Sarcoma Naso pharyngn		I		
	Epulis			I	I3 14
XIII	Surgical Diseases				
	ABSCESS		90	59	I49
	Cancar antrum		I		I49
	penis schirrus		4		
	Anchylosis fingers		I		I
	Caries Jaw		2		
	Breastbone		I		
	Ilium		I		
	Rib			I	
	Spine			I	6
	Dental fistula		2		8
	DislocationJaw			I	
	Hip		2		
	Shoulder		I		4
	Contracted Tendo achilles		I		
	Hamstrings		I		2
	Gumbhesis Liver		I		1
	Necesis Femoral process		2I		I
	Fistula in Anger		II		I7
	Gangrene hsg toe		I		I
	G Inferior maxilla		3		3
	Gumboil		I		I
	Necrosis Femur		2		
	Big toe		I		
	Finger		I		
	Inferior maxilla				I
	Superior Maxilla		I		
	Ribs		I		
	Sacrum		I		
	otherbones		3		I0
	Naevus		I		I
	Polypus Nasi		2		2
	Onychia		2	I	3
	Paronychia		2	2	4
	Scalds		3	2	5
	Phlegmons of hands		2		2
	Pustule malignant		3		3
	Sinuses		7		7
	Sewing Wounds				2
	Ulcesrs				16
	Wounds Lacerated				4
	Incised hand		I0		
	Foot		3		
	Leg		2		20

		M	F	Total	
XIV	Opium cases and cures				
	Opium Smoking, Hypodermic			25	
	poisoning	3		3	
	Medicinal cure			143	181
XV	Surgical operations				
	Amputation of leg atknee	1		1	
	Big Toe , epithelioma			2	
	Thumb melanotic Cancer			1	
	Penis , epithelioma			3	
	Abscesses lanced			62	
	Boils			3	
	Cataracts	5	7	12	
	Carbuncles lanced				
	Chalazion , removed			1	
	Closure of jaw	1		1	
	Crushed finger			2	
	cathetérizing			5	
	Dislocations reduced Jaw		1		
	" shoulder	1			
	Hip	2			
	wrist		1	5	
	Dental fistula lanced	1		1	
	Gumboils			2	
	Ectropium	2	1	3	
	Entropium & Trichiasis			20	212
	Epulis			1	
	Extracting nail			7	
	Fistula in Ano			17	
	Glands ,lanced			4	
	removed			1	
	Harelip	3	3	3	
	Hydrocele			1	
	External Hemorrhoids			1	
	Internal, Ligated			4	
	Iridectomy			24	
	Lavage of stomach			2	
	Necrosed bone removed Toes			1	
	Finger			1	
	Inferior " axilla			3	
	Superior " "			1	
	Femur			1	
	Arm			3	
	Paracentesis abdomen			1	
	polypus " nasi			2	
	Plaster cast for spine			1	
	Pterygium			23	
	Pannus cut			1	
	Resection [illegible]				

Resection of Humerus,	I	I	I	
Stillicidium, catheterized			I	
Sarcoma, excised			I	
Stillicidium, catheterized			I	
Symblepharon			7	
Suturing wound			2	
Strabismus			I	
Sinuses opened			3	
Tumors excised			7	
Fibroids			6	
sebaceous			2	
Teeth extracted			76	
Scraping Lupus			2	
				542

XVI General Summary

I General Diseases	53I
II Diseases of Nervous System	274
III Diseases of the Eye	I070
IV Diseases of the Ear	I8I
V Dis of Respiratory. system	4I5
VI CircClatory System	I2
VII Digestive system	I222
VIII Genito Urinary	4I
IX Of Women	I25
X of the skin	700
XI Lymphatic System	42
XII Tumors	I4
XIII Surgical Diseases	277
XIV Opium cases	I8I
UNnamed	3I
	5II6

XVII Summary of Surgical cases

Operations on eye

Cataract	I2	
Entrichiasis	I72	
Trichiasis	40	
Iridotomy	26	
Other cases	4	
		284
Amputations	7	
Fistula in Ano	I3	
Necrosis	I0	
General sargery	209	
		542

XIX List of Age of new Patients , for the year

I-I0,	I0-20,	20-30	,30-40,	40-50,	50-60,	60-70,	70-80,	80-90,
I200	, 360	,720	, 920	;340	;730	; 400	; I08	;

XX Table of Distances from which patients have come

LI.	5-20 ;	20-30;	30-40;	40-50;	50-I00;	I00-200;	200-300
	2400;	720 ;	320 ;	I00 ;	I000;	.4I78.	; I60

XXI Total s

	~~Male~~	~~Female~~ Male	Female	
New Patients		3028;	2090	5II8
Old Patients		.3I28 ;	. 970	.4I42
		. 6I98	. 3060	.9258

Treatments I3072

Patients in Hospital

Men	430
Women	*I28
	.558

Expense

3 Assistants	$ I45.00
2 Keepers	.900.00
Repairs &Fuel	.75.00
Hospital Supplies	.325.57
CR BY Sales	$83. 57

List of Districts and Towns

Shantung

Chinan Fu
Wu-Ting -Fu
Tung -Chang
Yen Cho Fu
Tsa o Cho Fu
Yi Cho Fu
Te Cho
Pin Cho
Lin Ching
Kao Tang
Tai An Cho
Pu Cho

Meng Yin
Chun Cheng
Ping Ch Yin
Ch'i Meh Ping
Ch'ih Ping
CHIHLI
S hen Cho
Ching Cho
Chi Cho

Hsiens

En Hsien	Shu Lu
Ling ""	Wu Chiang
Yu Cheng	Hsien Hsien
Ping Yuan	Ku Ch'eng
Wu Cheng	Wu Yi
Chi Yang	Tsao Ch'iang
Ch'i Ho	Chiao Ho
Tung nGo	Wu Ch'iao
Lin Yi	Tung Kuang
Shang Ho	Ning Chin
Hsia Chin	Heng Shui
Te Ping	Jao Yang
Po Hsing	Nan Kung
Hsin Cheng	

Pang Chuang:

Medical Report.

11th Annual.

For 1890.

Recd June 12-94

Report of Woman's work at Pang Chuang to the North China Mission A. B. C. F. M.

Again the time has come to take a retrospective view of another years work for women in this little corner of the great harvest field in which it is our privelege to labor. The field has not been a barren one; we have been gathering handfuls one by one, and with rejoicing we bring the sheaves to lay them at the feet of the Master.

A brief review of the year is as follows.

Workers.

The return of Mrs. Peck to America in the Spring, reduced our working force to one married lady and two single ladies.

Bible Women.

We have no paid bible women. Our great aim is to pay no one for doing a work which can and should be the willing offering of some of the time and strength which the Lord has given them; our desire for the native Christians is that they should know by experience the meaning of those words of Christ, "it is more blessed to give than to receive", and that they should obey the command, "freely ye have received, freely give". Mrs. Chiang, so long the main stay of the work in Shih Chia Pang, continues to give of her time and knowledge to sustain the interest the interest of the women in her village, helping them in preparing a lesson for each semi-monthly meeting. But for her the little spark of desire to learn which the women have, might

quickly be put out by the crowd of daily cares, which claim so large a place in the thought of the busy Chinese woman. Owing to home duties, sickness and death in her family, our valued helper Mrs. Wu Feng Yi, in Chou Chüan Chuang, has been prevented from doing much which her loving, earnest heart would prompt her to do. Mrs. Wu, the mother-in-law of helper Chia, so long an assistant in general Christian work in Pang Chuang has accompanied the young ladies in several visits to new villages, and also assisted in the station class. She with two of our women have been moved to use some of the leisure time given them in making visits to a few of the near villages. They went to seek the sleeping or half dead church members, as well as those who reject and lightly esteem the opportunity which lies so near their door. As a result of this work, five or six villages were visited, and representatives from two or three of these have attended the Sabbath services.

Dispensary Work.

This work becomes greater and greater from year to year. In the months just gone, many who have come to the hospital for healing of their diseased bodies, have carried away with them seeds of truth to be scattered in regions far removed from us. Not a few have bought books, hoping either to learn to read them themselves or to have their children and friends do so; some too, have bought calendars, assuring us that these should take the place of the kitchen god in their homes. The report of the former year,

made mention of the blind, beggar woman, so poor and needy, who received physical sight as an intellectual and spiritual awakening while in the dispensary. Mrs. Ma, for we must know her by that name now, exhibited unusual eagerness to understand the truth and received it with a child-like simplicity into her heart. Her gratitude for what she had received showed itself in a great desire to tell others the glad news of salvation. Her heart too, went out in sympathy and love to the afflicted about her, and thus she manifested a spirit which we felt would willingly perform little services of kindness for those who could not wait on themselves. One day she came into the room where the women had gathered to hear the doctrine, and said, "I've been in that other room praying with woman who is suffering with her sore foot." Aside from this beautiful unselfish spirit, she was well able to do the drudgery of the teaching in the hospital, having herself committed thoroughly more than the majority of women can learn in a few days or weeks stay. Thus it was that we decided to enlist her services as assistant in the hospital to the women patients, expecting her to take all the responsibility of teaching, and simply requiring the ladies to hear lessons and explain them. We do not consider that she is paid for her work; but since she and her child must live, a mere trifle, or $.19 gold sufficient for food, is given her each week. A large number have learned from her lips the prayer, commandments, or other words of truth. It is almost pathetic to hear some of the most stupid women stumble over that they have tried to learn; they seem as proud as if they knew 500 cash

books full of knowledge and all that without a mistake. Three women sent their dirty false gods to us, according to promise, saying they had no use for them now. While we cannot follow them to their homes, we do feel sure, that there is some hidden truth in these hearts, which will do a work of which we may never know.

Village Work.

This branch of work extends from Pang Chuang as a center in all directions, to villages near and far, and to circles large and small. Could we see an increased interest in the places where the work has been carried on the longest, our hearts would be much rejoiced. The Gospel message seems to fall on the ears of the indifferent neighbors as an idle tale, and little do they realize the opportunity they are throwing away in refusing to hear. But though others are not drawn in as we would desire, we cannot drop the meeting with those who are already among the children of God. Notwithstanding the fact just mentioned, there are some villages in which a new and living interest has sprung up, and it is hoped that these may be the sparks of inspiration which will kindle zeal and enthusiasm among those who are now inactive and indifferent. During the year one regular meeting has been dropped; the cause of this was a law suit in the family, which filled the hearts of the women so full of trouble, that they thought there was no place left for the comfort of the Gospel. Nine villages are visited semi-monthly; two have a meeting each month, while Pang Chuang has a weekly prayer meeting Saturday.

Invitations have been received to visit ~~six~~ thirteen new villages, two of which have had regular meetings for more than half the year.

Tours.

Four tours have been made to our farthest removed outstation in the district of Hsia Chin, ninety li distant. The first of these was made by Mrs. Smith and the Misses Wyckoff in Feb. of 1889. The three ladies spent several days in Huan Chuang, sixty li distant, after which Mrs. Smith returned to Pàng Chuang, to carry on the work there, while the young ladies went to Hsia Chin to spend a week in teaching. On the second tour to the above places, Mrs. Smith and Miss Grace Wyckoff were accompanied by Mrs. Sheffield who was visiting in Pàng Chuang during the Summer. The last visit to Hsia Chin in the Fall, included ten days, and records the first effort, an experiment, to hold a station class there, for those who cannot possibly come to Pàng Chuang. Huan Chuang was again visited in Mar. 1890.

Work in Pàng Chuang.

The work in our midst remains much the same as in former years. The hearts of the heathen seem to be as hardened as ever and since the busy season in the Summer, we have not been invited to continue the teaching in the two heathen homes which were formerly visited. Last year we rejoiced because of an entrance into the ~~home~~ home of one of our nearest neighbors, where we were allowed to teach the invalid daughter. Since she entered their own sect, we have been gradually shut out, and almost despair of doing her any good. The Sunday School

which has now been organized over a year, has held its own very well; twenty names are on the list. Even in the busy Summer, when children as well as older people are in the field, a fair attendance was secured. Marie Smith has rendered faithful and helpful assistance. The latter half of the year. Mrs. McClure of the Canadian Pres. Mission has also taught a small class. The help of these two, together with that of Mrs. Ma, has left Miss Gertrude Dyckoff free to superintend the naughty little children and babies; a toyshop, peanut stand, cake or candy counter, previously arranged, always seemed to have a good effect upon these little mortals, who must either accompany sister or keep her at home. Could we gain some hold upon the parents of these heathen children, we should feel that there were more visible results of this work.

The weekly Sat. prayer meeting in the West end of the village, is attended by most of the church members. The Sabbath afternoon service is also well attended, and for a few weeks, a plan has been adopted which we believe will prove a good one. Two ladies have charge of the meeting and take turns in questioning the women on the Sunday School lesson, the theme of the sermon of the morning. After this exercise, two classes are formed to study the lesson of the Sabbath. One class is composed of the brighter women, and the other of those who do not read at all or but little. The object of this plan is to make the Sunday services of greater benefit to the women, and also to help them in forming habits of close attention, to improve their power

of expression, and to aid them in the study of the Word.

Station Class.

The results of last year's station class are continually brought to our notice. "Bear fruit" was the watchword repeated to each pupil as she left us; about forty new people, who have been receiving instruction this year, prove that there were some who heeded this injunction. Some found their work waiting for them in their homes, some sought opportunity to teach among their neighbors, while others had but to suggest that weaving cloth did not need to interfere with learning a few characters. One church member brought forward an extremely dull and unattractive woman, and proudly said, "this is my fruit, she works in the same weaving cellar with me." After trying to teach this woman ourselves, we concluded our church member had manifested a great deal of patience to help her pupil through the primer. The regular meetings in the two new villages of Kuan Chuang and Lo Chuang are due to the efforts of two women who upon their return to these their respective ~~villages~~ homes, interested and taught a large number. Again there are those who did not know the privilege and necessity of prayer, until after their return home from last year's class; then they began to pray daily, not only for themselves, but also for the church and its various interests. Not a few of those who studied with us last year, found it impossible to come this year; as they offered their excuses we could see disappointment written upon their faces, and their

words assured us that they were hungry for the opportunity of meeting with other church members, and studying with them. Some were strangers when they came, but in a few days we heard the remark, "we seem just like one family, and are all so happy together.

Two station classes have been conducted this year, one in Hsia Chin, and the other in Pàng Chuang. The former, in connection with one of the tours referred to above, lasted but a week, and was attended by eighteen pupils. This class, although the first attempt of such systematic work in that place, was successful in a large degree, and certain improvements which might be made another year, would we are sure, make this a very satisfactory line of work for that circle of church members. The Pàng Chuang station class, beginning Dec. 14th 1889, closed Mar. 30th 1890. During this time, there have been four classes of two and three weeks duration each. The simple rules of economy, practised in last year's class, were not changed this year. The methods of instruction have also been much the same as in the former year, namely;— hearing lessons, explaining the books studied, and conducting prayer meetings with the scholars. At the close of the second class, several were examined to enter the church. It was our plan also to have the more advanced pupils, to use a small portion of their study time to help others less advanced. Some of our Christian women rendered most faithful assistance in teaching the very dull women, who realizing their stupidity

did not dare approach the teacher. The entire number of pupils receiving the benefit of station class work, is one hundred and five; of these eighty six were boarders, and nineteen day pupils. Twenty nine villages were represented, eleven of which have regular meetings.

Thus as another year closes and those who have been receiving instruction return to their homes, we look for still greater results than we have seen this year; we expect stronger, braver, more active Christians, whose walk will be such as to constrain many, not now in the church, to say, we too, will go with you and learn of the God whose we are and whom we should serve.

Statistics for the year ending Apr. 31st 1890

Number of services held.	425
" " persons under instruction in villages.	165
" " scholars in Sunday School.	20
" " villages visited regularly.	11
" " new villages visited.	13
" " tours made.	4
" " regular meetings started	2
" " meetings dropped.	1.

Pang Chuang 1889-1890

Filed May 31, 1890

Annual Report of Paotingfu Station to the Prudential Committee of the American Board. for eleven months ending March 31st 1890

Missionaries —

This year has probably equaled if not surpassed any other in changes among the individual members of the station. At the last annual meeting Mr & Mrs Winchester were transfered to Kalgan. as it was impossible for physical reasons, for him to live on the plain. Mr & Mrs Fraser were appointed to the place thus made vacant. and while we regretted exceedingly to lose Mr Winchester we were rejoiced to be able to welcome Mr Fraser & family to our number. As it was not thought wise for Mr Fraser to bring his little family here for thier first Summer, and as he was kindly invited to Kalgan, he did not join the station until Fall. Miss Mary Morrill also joined the Station, immediately after Mission Meeting

By untiring application to the study of the language, she has already acquired such command of it as to enable her to assist in several branches of work.

In September Mr & Mrs Pierson & family left us for America for a much needed rest. Mr Pierson had been in the field for thirteen years, and being so much of the time alone, with the care of a rapidly developing work, he was sadly in need of rest.

We have received very substantial help from members of three different stations. First Miss Miner acting as Miss Morrills' escort came immediately after Annual Meeting and during June July & Aug. gave all her time, apart from her especial study, to evangelistic work among the women.

During the Autumn Mr Aiken spent one month with us, and his services were so thoroughly appreciated that he was besought and besieged by not only the Missionaries but the whole body of native christians. Station

class, boys school, teachers and helpers en masse, and even the women's station class when he had examined in their course of study, to return after a necessary visit to his own Station. But while we are extremely grateful for his stay among us we are disappointed in not having him return. Such pastoral work as he did, is now one of the greatest needs of our station, and is only in a measure met by our native Pastor Méng.

We must especially recognize the goodness of God in directing to us Dr. V. C. Murdock, who felt the great needs of Paotingfu so strongly, that instead of returning to America as was her first intention and as she was strongly advised to do by medical gentlemen she came to us and will remain until the last of April. Her work will be more fully spoken of in the Report for women's work.

This is the first time in the history of the Station that the Missionaries

have been present during the entire year.

Dr Merritt and family made an attempt to attend annual meeting but as the children came down with whooping cough Mrs Merritt remained with them in Tientsin, Dr Merritt was detained a short time in Tung chau after the meeting.

In the Fall Dr Merritt had the pleasure of escorting the newly arrived members of the Shansi Mission, Mr & Mrs Chas. Price & family and Mr & Mrs Davis, to their station at Fen-chow-fu, he was absent one month. He also made a short trip to Tientsin at New Years time partly for medical reasons and partly for conference, concerning station accounts.

Mr Fraser also made a visit to Tientsin in the Autumn to consult about the eyesight of his son Lund, as well as his own health, and again this Spring as to his own condition which has been far from good all Winter.

The result of this last consultation

was his departure for Japan on March 27th where he is to spend the summer.

On Feb. 17th a son was born to Mr & Mrs Fraser and we believe an added blessing.

Health of Station will be stated in Medical report

Native Agency.

Pastor Meng easily takes his position at the head of our native force. The added dignity and consequent responsibility of Pastor conferred upon him, has only heightened his usefullness, and being in the position of Pastor and the only one able to perform its duties, he has filled the position well. He was the first native whom our Mission has ordained to the sacred office of Pastor. This was done in Paoting fu on Aug 20th 1899. there being present on invitation of the Church representatives from every Station in the Mission except Lin Ching. On the day appointed for his examination

he was too severely ill to be present but the unanimous testimony of those assembled, both native and foreign approved of his ordination. On the day following that appointed for his examination, he was able to be present in a reclining chair and received the ordainance as authorized by Congregational usage. The ceremony was in itself very impressive and was witnessed by a large number. Our little Chapel was tastefully decorated with scrolls & flowers which with the music added greatly to the occasion.

Wang Tien chia occupies a double position that of principle teacher of the boys school, for which he is responsible, and helper, one of his duties being daily preaching in the street chapel. He is also considered one of our best preachers and nearly every Sabbath has charge of one of four services conducted from here. Wang So Shu assists his father in the boys school and during his absence has charge of it.

Wang I Chai during part of the Winter assisted in and about the Station. At the South Suburb he did excellent work preaching to and entertaining the many who daily visit that place.

Upon opening the work on the new premises, he was placed in charge and given entire controll in our absence and in no single instance have we been disappointed in him. We have confidence in his integrety and willingness to do all in his power.

Tien Te Hsun our enthusiastic Chapel-keeper is, to our mind, an exceptional man for the position he holds, and he is growing in his christian life.

Chang Shu Tung - although the writer's personal teacher, is one of our trusted helpers. He is a regular preacher and a growing christian

Ming Chang Po, during his summer vacation did some touring and much pastoral work. God has spared his life after after a serious illness we trust for years of usefulness in the

field. We are looking forward with great pleasure to the time when we can welcome him not merely as a christian worker but as a brother. During last Summer, Mr received valuable help from Kao Wen Lin, whom the Ting chau Station kindly sent to help us.

During the year three different persons have acted as colporteurs

Native Church.

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow" we sing as we consider the results of the past year's work. When Mr Pierson left us in Sept. we feared the work would lag but the Lord is mindful of his own. We have worked with Peato & helpers for the extending of our boundaries. and we have been blessed. We report in the statistical year 32 baptisms and 22 probationers. and since Jan 1st over thirty (30) baptisms & 26 probationers.

Being present at the examination of candidates for baptism, we could but

feel they had grasped the spirit of the Truth more than any number, we have had knowledge of in time past. The whole tone of the Church during the past year has been of a more spiritual nature. Our judgement is based upon personal contact with various members and conversations concerning their spiritual life. This is the natural result of many years of seed sowing and the marked presence of the Holy Spirit. Of the development of one village permit me to speak a little at-length. At Ching hing ching there are a few christians and many inquirers; the question of where they should worship during the winter was one of importance, as the room which was last year gratuitously offered was not available this year. At this time a fairly good adobe three chien building with a small court could be bought for 48,00 tiao. The proposition was made that instead of renting a room at 1,00 tiao per month, the people of the village furnish 20,00 tiao and the

balance would be loaned them. Which balance they were to refund by paying 1.00 tiao per month. They agreed to try and the place was bought, and the people have done even better though in a different way. They paid 8.00 tiao & then raised about 20.00 tiao for repairs This was done without asking for any out-side subscription and I doubt not that with-in two years they will have a little property which will be a Church home for the present and a lot upon which to build a Chapel when they need one and can build it.

Death has visited our Church three times, but not in a way to cause us to mourn, but rather to "Praise God" that the light of the Son of Righteousness had so penetrated the darkness of three heathen hearts. that peace and trust in Jesus Christ made these death a beautiful and telling witness of the Truth.

The Church has contributed of its means

freely. When told the boys school fund was likely to be overdrawn, if all of the boys were kept during the year they gladly gave 40.00 mx. to meet the deficiency. They contributed 3 ontiao per month toward the support of a Bible woman in Ching Hiang Ching. and also one half of the salary of a Pastor for six months in Liu Chiu The latter they have not been called upon to give, as no one could be spared from the Station to fill the position.

One person has been excommunicated.

Education. Station Class.

This work was met entirely upon the native Pastor and we believe it has been faithfully performed. certainly the results as seen in the number who presented themselves for baptism — speak for themselves. We could but notice the difference in the examination between those who joined the Church from the class and those who had not received that instruction. not only that they could repeat more Scripture. but they had a much better

understanding of the spirit of Christianity and its truths. The class was the largest we have had, and was selected with care by Pastor Ming. The average attendance was 28, and they were dismissed earlier than usual, as the appropriation would not admit of a longer stay.

We are glad to state there were two or three who were anxious enough to study, to pay thier own expenses.

Boys School.

This continues to be a very desireable feature of our work and one of the means by which such ready access has been given us in two neighboring villages. There are three or four promising boys whom we expect to send to Fungcho in the Fall. We have great confidence in Teacher Wang as director of its intelectual and moral debelopement. 23 boys have been under instruction during the year. They have recited thier scripture lessons, twice a week to Mrs Merritt and she reports favorably of thier progress and

deportment. During the "week of prayer" several boys took part in the meetings and prayed with remarkable intelligence and spirit.

Street Chapel.

Tien Ti Heum still occupies the position of keeper and does faithful work. Teacher Wang preaches regularly and we, with several others, have done something in preaching the truth in this place. This work is considered very profitable. Besides the many who listen in the public room - many also are entertained in the inner room and given personal instruction.

Book Distribution has been carried on by sales for our book room and also a part of the year by Colporteur. One of these Chao Hsien Sheng has recently gone to Tientsin to assist in the Street Chapel. Two are now away on a month's tour.

Tours

Our trip to Shansi prevented our making a tour last Fall and on

account of the building we have been unable to get away this Spring. During the year however Pastor Ring has been twice and Ming Chang So once, over the field. They both reported interesting cases and speak hopefully of the outlying districts.

Mr Aiken during his stay here made visits to the villags of Tien Ke Chuang and Ching Liang Ching and we have also been able to ride out there several times.

Building —

At last the much talked of and long desired building has been commenced and not only the Station but the entire Mission should rejoice that there is a near prospect of permanent dwelling places in Poting fu. At the time of writing, the Gate and Gate house are about completed, Three chien of out buildings, and the foundation of main house finished, The walls about the place is done, with the exception of the east side which is the old suburb rampart. Nearly all the necessary grading including an avenue to the

lot is finished. It has been suggested that an addition be made to one of the houses intended for hospital work so as to make a permanent residence of it. and there can be but one objection to it, and that will not apply to ourselves. the isolating of one family from the rest of the Station. We would bring this before you for consideration. and ask for an appropriation of $500. or to make such change

Perhaps our greatest need is a Chapel in the Suburb. large enough to accomodate our audiences. Several times during the Winter in the Suburb they have been unable to find room for all who came. and we doubt not this will be increasingly true in the future, we believe it to be an immediate necessity to provide for this branch of the work.

It is also very desirable that the single ladies should have not only a home for themselves but accommodation for their Station class work. The developement of this department is only

limited
in our estimation to ability to provide for it, and the importance of it can not be too strongly placed before you.

We would suggest as a means of meeting in a manner the demand of the coming year, that as there are funds on hand, a three room building, such as would be used as servants' quarters for the new house erected, be built in the position it would naturally occupy - and used for the above mentioned purpose.

In conclusion - we would call attention to the crippled condition of our working force and ask that you adopt some means of immediately increasing it. Two missionary families and two single ladies in addition to our present force could not begin to do the work that is needed and we ask that such additions to our number be made.

While the absence of Mr Pierson is felt in every department of our

work. We must gratefully acknowledge the goodness of God in the success that has attend our feeble efforts

In behalf of the Station

Chas. P. W. Merritt

Pleadings for
1889

Filed June 14, 1890

Ninth Annual medical Report of the Kotingfu station of the A.B.C.F.M. ending March 31st 1890.

It is gratifying to state that for the first time in the history of the station the dispensary has been open the entire year, and so far as we know no one whom it has been possible to help has been turned from our doors. Our hospital accommodations in the city are still such as to render it impossible to properly care for our surgical cases during the cold weather, and our residence in the suburb for a large part of the year has made it exceedingly inconvenient and sometimes impossible to give the personal care that some cases should have received. The buildings now in process of construction on the new premises will we hope make it possible in the near future to transfer the hospital work to the hospital proper, thus enabling us to carry out our long desired plans of more effectual evangelistic work among the in patients, besides permitting us to do surgical work so far as buildings are concerned, under fairly good sanitary conditions

Health of Station

During our absence in Tung Cho at last annual meeting a telegram was received

stating that Philip Pierson whom we left convalescent to be suffering from a relapse of his Scarlet Fever, and that Ruth Pierson had also been attacked. Dr Ingram kindly offered to go for us to their relief and I am happy to state was successfull in carrying them safely through.

Mr. Fraser who joined the station last spring has been unwell the entire year and upon consultation with Physicians in Tientsin a trip to Japan was advised, and he expects to spend the summer there. We sincerely hope he may entirely recover, and return to the work that is pressing upon us.

Mrs. Merritt with Ned, Royal, & Geraldine had a not severe attack of whooping cough during the summer, no serious results followed.

Pastor Ming passed successfully through a severe attack of Peritiphlitis last Summer after many anxious days of waiting.

On Feb. 17th Menlo King Fraser was added to our number. We must truly thank our Heavenly Father that in the midst of such serious illness as has visited us no lives have been lost. We trust they have been saved for many years

of usefullness, and that the little one born into our fold may grow up to be a missionary of the cross.

Medical Work.

As already stated work has been carried on almost unbrokenly during the entire year and the result is increased numbers. The native dispensary still continues to draw large numbers a large part of whom would come to us, as it is a few that fail to receive benefit from them, as a last resort come to us.

We sustained a real loss in the death of the younger Chang, so far as his mere labors were concerned, but the patient manner in which he endured pain, and the constant assurance he gave of peace, happiness & entire trust in his Savior was a gain beyond our estimation. His peaceful death spoke to the hearts of all, and has I believe been blessed of God to his elder brother, in leading him to more fully consecrate all his powers to the Lord.

The ability spoken of in last years report displayed by the elder Chang in grasping the idea of surgery and medicine has been increasingly gratifying this year, and for our

month during our absence in Shansi he conducted the clinic, performing several minor surgical operations with marked success. The place made vacant by the death of our brother Chang was immediately filled by his cousin Chang. Mo Hsi a christian young man who is giving great satisfaction. These two with my personal Teacher Chang, who helps in the medical work, are a two that are making by their kindly christian character, and example, an impress upon the patients that is carried away near and far. I feel that words of praise in commendation of such men are entirely in order even in a medical report, for it is through just such that the Gospel light is to be brought to illumine the the moral darkness of china.

In addition to our work in the dispensary Teacher Chang the elder assistant Chang Hsun Tung and myself have taken a regular part in conducting the Sunday Services and weekly prayer meetings both in the city, the Suburb and the villages of Tien Ko Chuang. Chang Lerang Chang. In these two and other neighboring villages we have not only prescribed for a great many, but have taken these opportunities

of preaching the everlasting truth and from these experiences we have been enabled to see the important position which the medical work has as an evangelizing agency as never before.

People who come for medical aid are obliged first to listen to the truth, and the fact that we are willing to prescribe gratuitously and to be actually helpful, is a power that penetrates the hearts of even the conscienceless chinaman as he has been termed. We have sometimes taken trips into these adjacent villages to see individual cases, and in connection conducted regularly appointed services. The number of patients prescribed for at these times would greatly swell our number, but no account has been made of them.

The native christian women have done their their part as usual, in preaching and teaching, in the womens waiting room, and members of the station class have done the same in the mens waiting room.

The villages lying to the South about 40 li were last Summer visited by cholera and great numbers died. On application of one of our church members from that neighborhood

for medical help, as I could go myself I feel that I was especially directed of God as to what to prescribe. Neither in America or China had I seen a case of cholera, so in order to do the best I could for the suffering ones. I gathered from quite a full library on the subject various courses of treatment and from them selected the one I thought under the circumstances would be the best. I spent considerable time in telling over & over again to the applicant exactly when and how to use the pills. The result was to me marvelous for out of Seventy cases who took them before vomiting came on not one died. The man was sought for from neighboring villages by such number that he did not give them as directed but one at a time at last in order that as many as possible might have help. The Lord has blessed this one means greatly in leading many to inquire about the truth. Oh the open doors and no one to enter.

We indeed feel thankful that the Lord sent to us last fall Dr V. C. Murdock, who while giving most of her time to the department of womans work saw many patients and

made two tours where she prescribed for large numbers. These also are not included in the numbers given in the statistical report. I feel a personal thankfulness in having had her valuable services, for feeling obliged to live in the city myself, by having her residence in the suburb many cares and responsibilities were assumed by her, which would have devolved upon me.

I was highly gratified in having Teacher Chang unasked give his idea of the importance of the medical work stating facts in connection with the spreading of gospel through this means. Several centers of work in near villages could be established if our force of workers would only allow of it. People who in the waiting room first heard of a Savior have after a sojourn with us gone away believing and intending to witness for christ at home. It is for the opportunity of carrying on just such work as this we propose asking the mission to send us another medical missionary so that we can give our time more entirely to evangelistic work. It seems to us that it is coming short of the high calling wherewith we are

called in helping so many to get glimses of the beauty of the gospel of christ while with us and then send them off to combat alone and unaided the heathendom of home and neighbors. If our force could be increased by one medical missionary it would leave one of us time to go about among those who are as babes in christ so greatly need help.

This work lying so largely within a radius of 40 or 50 li or less is a new developement, and the demands for it can be met in a measure at least by the addition to our force such as has been suggested. I wish it might have been your privilage to be with us on more than one occasion, when after preaching to and prescribing for many, the time having arived for us to leave for home, to listen to the many genuine invitations to stay and at last to be followed to the edge of the village by many friends who wish you God speed and an early return. We ask for help. help not to make work but to do the work already begun.

May God open the hearts of men to the light so that they will hear and heed the call to go into all the world and preach the Gospel

to every creature. It almost seems as though aggressive work was unnecessary here, but that the gathering of the harvest would more nearly express what is to be done.

We feel that God through the Spirit is working in this locality in the hearts of the people, wherever we go there are earnest inquirers, and we pray for the reapers in the harvest. We can report through the medical work four baptisms and eleven who have joined the christian congregation this year.

The statistical report is as follows.

Total no of treatments male & female patients		9227
" " " " new	"	2672
" " " old	"	6555
" " " "	"	1018
" " " "	"	1654
" " " Surgical operations		94

respectfully submitted

Chas. P. Merritt

Tadungpu Tribal Report
for
1889

Filed June 14, 1890

Report of Woman's work. Pootingfu
Year ending March 31st 1890

The past year has been full of interest and encouragement, and our hearts are filled with thankfulness that help and strength have been given us to continue the work among this needy people. When Miss Pierson left us last May for America, we could not look far into the future. We felt the work must suffer. In June Miss Morrill came to settle among us and Miss Miner came to help us during the Summer.

We rejoice that Miss Morrill is with us. She has made rapid progress in attaining the language and has for some time been teaching a group of women to read. Using an hour every evening. She also has had a class of boys on Sabbath afternoons. She will very soon be able to take up full evangelistic work.

During her stay with us last Summer Miss Miner conducted a

school and taught four or five inquiring women to read, & to understand the cardinal truths of the Bible. She visited several of the village homes, preaching the Gospel to number of listening women. She had a class of girls on the Sabbath - and made one tour to Ching-liang-Cheng, where she was warmly received. In Sept. Miss Miner returned to her own duties in Tung Chau. She is beloved by all our people here and they were saddened by her departure.

Mrs Pierson also left us in Sept. for the home land. She was identified with the woman's work here for seven years and the older Christians especially, feel her absence and miss her counsels.

At this time the out-look for the Winter work was not encouraging. The married ladies were full of domestic cares and Miss Morrill deep in the study of Chinese. We prayed that the way might be opened for the carrying on of the work. Very soon we heard from Dr. Murdock that she would come

for a few months if her health permitted. She came; and has done a most satisfactory work; both in women's station classes, and in instructing and building up the Christian women about us - and giving medicine to large numbers.

In order to better conduct the work, we divided our forces - Mr Fraser & family - Dr Murdock and Miss Morrill lived in South Suburb or the village of Chih-fang-tou as it is called, and they formed a distinct centre of work - It was here Miss Murdock had her classes - received the village women & children and gave out medicine to large numbers -

Dr Merritt & family occupied the city premises, having in charge the Dispensary work, girls school and general evangelistic work

In the Suburb, one of our brightest women Mrs Kao has assisted Dr Murdock in the station class work, also in company with Mrs Chang

the gatekeepers wife has engaged in especial studies with Dr Murdock— They have carefully read and expounded the entire New Testment. thus being better fitted for usefullness as Bible-women—

During the past four months there have been three classes for women The total attendance being thirty-six They came mostly from villages although six were from Pao-ting-fu city seven from the village of Tien-ke-Chuang-two from Ching hiang Ching the rest from the little villages adjoining. These women have worked all the time early and late in thier endeavor to learn. They read the Catechism which includes the Lords Prayer and Commandments. One of the Gospels, and learn some of the Christian Hymns we use in public worship. They have been very happy in thier studies. It is most-touching to see these women patiently trying to learn. two of them old white-haired grandmothers. all of them married

and most of them mothers. Of the thirty different women studying here three were members of the Church when they came. Twenty-three are now believers - nine having been recently baptized - two waiting for the Pastors next visit, for baptism, and five have given their names to the Church. Twelve other women were refused admittance to the class for lack of room.

The Christian women in and about the city have been faithful in their attendance upon Sabbath and week day services. They have taken their turn talking with the women patients in the Dispensary waiting room. These patients have been invited to our meetings and many have attended. and three at least have become Christians and been baptized

We have held about once every second month a Missionary meeting. The women all seem interested and gladly bring their mite of cash;

desiring if possible to aid those who are worse off than themselves.

The girls school reopened Oct. 7th 89 with nine boarders and two day-scholars. These young girls are studious and attentive.

One little girl named Lao Erh was brought by her Mother from Tien-ke-chuang to attend school. She was very unpromising in appearance. She had an over large head a very stupid look and an habitual frown. She looked so strange that we wondered if she could learn any thing. The teacher wanted to try her for a week or two so we let her remain. She was here until the Chinese New Years and she learned not half as much as her little companions, but she was changed she looked brighter and seemed very happy, making no trouble. She walked 30 li to her home to spend the holidays and took a hard cold which soon developed Kidney trouble They waited a week before sending

for medicine. When the man who came for it, forgot how it was to be taken by the time he reached home. They waited another week then Doctor rode out twice to see her, but it was too late. Pastor Ming went to Tien-ki-chang to hold the Sabbath services and he found Lao Erh happy, expecting to soon pass into the unknown, but not unknown to her, for she felt she was soon to dwell with Jesus. She asked the Pastor to baptize her. She answered all his questions so clearly and with such evident faith that he did not hesitate to comply with her request. She was in our care only three months and was very slow to learn, but she learned to love Jesus and put her trust in him. She died believing. Is it not more than sense enough for the care and time spent on our little school this year that the best promising of them all, whose in the church, is

witness of His mercy? We are very happy in having an excellant teacher for our girls school. She is an earnest Christian and well qualified for the position. She is now Mrs Chang having been married to the first medical assistant in the early Winter. She continues the care of the school. During the past three school years thirteen of the older girls have been baptized having given evidence of a change of heart. and nearly all the younger ones desire baptism, but are advised to wait on account of thier age.

In Ching-liang-cheng Pastor Meings sister Mrs Tu, has been doing Bible-womans work. She is supported by the Paoting-fu Church and individual offerings. She is doing a good work teaching the women and children whenever she has opportunity. She has been also able to interest a large number of village boys whose changed deportment is very gratifying. Dr

Murdock has made two tours, visiting eight villages, giving out medicine and preaching the gospel to crowds of interested women, having scarcely time for food or needed rest. Each member of the Station class has opened her door to the foreign ladies. From all come hearty invitations even entreaties to come again.

In the city & suburb scores of women come to listen. In the villages crowds come to listen. More doors are open to us than ever before. How can we feed the multitude?

In some of our villages there is a strong Roman Catholic influence, and our new converts need much pastoral care. How can we give it to them? The laborers are few. In a fortnight Dr. Murdock must leave us for the home land. Miss Merrill has accompanied Dr Murdock on several visits to a village about seven li from us where five or six women desire to know more of the Doctrine. but the village work alone is more than one lady can do

We ask for another single lady to help us carry the message of love to hundreds of women who beg us to visit thier homes and teach them.

Summary.

Average attendance of women upon Sabbath service -

Paoting-fu	35	besides children
South Suburb	25	" "
Tien pi Chuang	16	" "
Ching liang Cheng	10	" "

For about a month at the Chinese New Years large number come, but they are not permanent.

No of Baptisms	14
" " Names given	8
Awaiting the Pastors coming for baptism.	2.

In behalf of the Station
A. C. Merritt

Report for 1889

Filed June 14, 1890

Peking Station.

Annual Report for the year ending April 1st. 1890.

Health- The working force of the station has not changed since last annual meeting. General good health has prevailed, with the two exceptions that little Willie Ament was seriously attacked with dysentery during the months of August and September, and Mr. Ament, returning from Paotingfu, was confined to his bed for a month or more with a run of fever. Our native helpers have not escaped so easily. Jen Hsueh Hai, one of the young candidates for ordination, was laid aside immediately after the Annual meeting with a complication of troubles and was not able to begin to do the slightest tasks till near the end of the year. A change for his health was deemed imperative by the doctor. A way providentially opened about thirty miles from Peking, where, with increased strength, we trust a new future will open before him. More serious than failure in health, was the death of Wen Nai Nai, the valued friend and colaborer with the ladies. She was a widow in frail health, having chronic asthma, - but by constant care had been able to to work a large portion of the year. She was industrious, conscientious and competent. Her christian devotion was recognized by all, native and foreign alike. Her modesty and simplicity were shining traits in her character. Her zeal was greater than her strength. She was a rare flower to blossom in such a soil, and proved the efficiency of christian truth to perfect character under advers(

circumstances. Her loss is deeply felt. It is hoped, however, that a woman is found who can begin a course of preparation. She is a widow of the same name and age as the one who has just died. She has been in the church less than a year, but has been under instruction more than a year, and her sterling qualities shine out the more one knows her.

It seemed best at the beginning of the year to divide up the work of the station into three parts. As Dr. Blodget had the work at Teng Shih Kou well in hand and was desirous of continuing there, and as Mr. Aiken was anxious to hand over the work at the north chapel, all parties could have their choice of work. Dr. Blodget retained the South chapel with the country regions naturally attached thereto namely-Pai Mu Chiao, Wen An, Pa Chou and Kung An, making a country membership of nearly one hundred under his charge. All this, together with the chage of the Domestic chapel, is load enough certainly for any one man. Mr. Ament received the North chapel from Mr. Aiken, and Liang Hsiang and Cho Chou for country fields. Hsien Hsien, previously visited from this station, was transferred to Tientsin. Mr. Aiken was desirous of opening work inside the Chi Hua Men, the great gate opening towards Tungchou. He also looks after the work to the east of the city. He is also Pres. of the Y.M.C.A. of Peking, and this together with the social prayer-meeting held in his rooms on Thursevenings, has filled his hands with work.

Education-- Bridgman School. So far as numbers are concerned this school has reached the high water mark of its history during the past

year, thirty-six girls being present at one time, and more than that number being under instruction during the year. Faithful work has been put on ~~has been put on these~~ girls by their vigilant and efficient teachers. The results are manifest in the appearance and conduct of the girls. The slight enlargement which the ladies are making in their premises will, by no means, fill the needs of this growing school. Miss Haven is only waiting for a colaborer to arrive and be inducted into her duties in order to make her long expected trip to the home-land.

Work for Women-

As has been mentioned in the beginning of this report, the death of Wen Nai Nia was a sad blow to the department of woman's work. She had been hands and feet for the ladies. She had access to a dozen or more homes which no foreigner has ever entered. A woman's prayer-meeting has been sustained during the year., and a noon (Sunday's) meeting has been regularly kept up.

At the North Chapel, at the opening of the year, only two women, resident on the premises, were ever seen at the services, and they were hesitant to come as they were compelled to sit in the presence of the men. But folding windows having been cut through into a rear room, and a side-door opened into the main room so that idle intruders can be easily excluded, the attendance of women has steadily increased. When we consider the publicity of the place and the fact that Roman Catholics have a shop just opposite and Mohammedans live in the only house in the little lane, and watch ~~and~~ and report on every move: ~~made~~

the surprise is that women come at all. The ice was broken by evening lantern exhibitions continued at intervals for a few months, to which the school boys brought their mothers and friends. In this way Mrs. Ament was brought pleasantly into relations with a good many women. Following this in the Autumn Mrs. Ament opened an industrial class easily securing all the women she desired, about twelve in all. Further particulars will be given in report of Woman's work. There are special difficulties connected with the work for women in this chapel, but it is some encouragement to see at times a dozen women at service who, probably, would never have heard the gospel but for this work.

Tours- Nearly a dozen tours have been made by different members of the station during the year. In the month of July, Dr. Blodget made a tour to Pai Mu Chaio and vicinity. It was his sad duty on this tour to expel from the church a young man, formerly a student at Tungcho, a man of bright parts, and universally liked for his social qualities. But he fell into open sin and the church members recommended the action taken. Two members of the station attended the ordination services held in Paotingfu. Mr. Aiken made one long tour beyond the Great Wall and baptized one woman. The other tours were mostly of about ten days duration, either by Mr. Ament to Cho Chou and vicinity or by Mr. Aiken to the east of Peking. We except one tour taken by Mr. Ament by the request of Dr. Blodget and the native christians to Pai Mu Chiao to assist in settling a disturbance which bid fair to wreck the church. It is too long a story for detailed account in this

report. It represented in every step the Chinese and heathen method, hidden meanings lurked in every sentence, and hatred and malice were read into every act. Suffice to say the young pastor, his father-in-law and a preacher from Peking were accused and drawn up before the magistrate and subjected to an examination. One christian who made an ~~indiscreet remark was beaten severly on the face. The young pastor~~

indiscreet remark was beaten severly on the face. The young pastor bore himself like a man and a christian., and reflected great credit on himself and his cause. The foreign pastor succeeded in settling the affair amicably, the magistrate was visited and we trust that all in the Yamen were left in a friendly state of mind.

ucation- The two Boys' day-schools were never in a more 6
ourishing condition. This is due to three causes-1. Satisfactory teachers have been secured for both places. Wang of the south chapel is a literary graduate, and christian, and takes hold of his work with zeal. Teacher Lung at the north chapel, a Manchu, is a man of most agreeable manners and deeply devoted to school work, and no eye-servant. 2. As a second reason-The native brethren are willing to take hold and help such a school by hunting up recruits, and even by the use of a little money. At the north chapel the christians have assumed the responsibility for pens, ink and paper in the school. 3. A system of examinations well followed up, and marks for regular attendance and good behavior, all these things

have been helpful. The enrollment is So. chapel 21 boys
No. Chapel 26.

Station-class-- Dr. Blodget has maintained his daily class for helpers and enquirers, for one hour each day during the year. Mr. Aiken has had two or three men under instruction, but no regular class. At the north chapel a clatt for enquirers was started in December and continued till April. Twelve men have been in attendance, an average of six at a time. Some of these men have done very well and have been received to the church. The room which they occupied is not private enough and they were subject to many interruptions. It is hoped the Board will grant the request for one hundred ~~hundred for~~ dollars for the purpose of putting in floors so as to make a second storey in the rear chapel and thus furnish a quiet and comfortable retreat for students. The place was originally designed for two stories.

General work- South chapel. Regular preaching has been maintained in the street chapel day and evening throughout the year. Helpers Jung and Hung have been assisted by the voluntary preachers, Heng Kuang and deacon Wan. Dr. Blodget has had charge of the sabbath services both Chinese and English, the latter being held in our domestic chapel. Notice should be taken of the school for street children for which Miss Haven has spent much time and strength. A useful feature of the work has been an evening meeting, sustained by Mr. Aiken, and held in his rooms. Dr. Blodget says in his

have been helpful. The enrollment is So. chapel 21 boys
No. Chapel 26.

Station-class-- Dr. Blodget has maintained his daily class for helpers and enquirers, for one hour each day during the year. Mr. Aiken has had two or three men under instruction, but no regular class. At the north chapel a clatt for enquirers was started in December and continued till April. Twelve men have been in attendance, an average of six at a time. Some of these men have done very well and have been received to the church. The room which they occupied is not private enough and they were subject to many interruptions. It is hoped the Board will grant the request for one hundred ~~katered~~ ~~for~~ dollars for the purpose of putting in floors so as to make a second storey in the rear chapel and thus furnish a quiet and comfortable retreat for students. The place was originally designed for two stories.

General work- South chapel. Regular preaching has been maintained in the street chapel day and evening throughout the year. Helpers Jung and Hung have been assisted by the voluntary preachers, Heng Kuang and deacon Wan. Dr. Blodget has had charge of the sabbath services both Chinese and English, the latter being held in our domestic chapel. Notice should be taken of the school for street children for which Miss Haven has spent much time and strength. A useful feature of the work has been an evening meeting, sustained by Mr. Aiken, and held in his rooms. Dr. Blodget says in his

memoranda--There has been a pleasing constancy in the gifts of the church for the support of the two native helpers, graduates of Tungcho, one of whom was ordained during the year. Other contributions of the church have been made for the poor and sick, for burials and other causes. The younger deacon, Wan, has watched over the church with zealous care and performed many acts of self-denial for the good of others. On November 10th. Hung Shan Chung was ordained, no brethren from the outside except those from Tungcho. He has already administered the ~~rights~~ rites of baptism and the Lord's Supper. He has a wide field of labor and has already secured the love and respect of those for whom he labors. We look forward to the time when he shall be supported by the contributions of the people there, as he is now by the Peking church.

Literary work- Dr. Blodget has prepared the account of the history of the mission and an abridged form has appeared in the Herald, tho with some errors. He has also prepared a brief statement of the Beginnings of mission work in Tientsin and Peking which is to appear in the Cyclopedia of Missions now in preparation by Funk and Wagnalls. These things together with his Conference paper, and a preliminary paper read before the Peking Oriental society, on the same topic Ancestral Worship, added to the supervision of the press, have kept his hands more than full.

North chapel-Beginning with two or three church members, residing in the vicinity, the congregation has grown to an average of fifty.

At first, proximity to the street interfered with the services somewhat, but now little trouble is emperienced. Evening services have been held for some weeks with good effect, bringing us into contact with many of our neighbors. The chapel has been renovated twice, but no renovation can destroy its dampness. It is now ~~condhi~~ convenient for sabbath service. The new sky-light just put in and the new paper make it a bright attrachive room. Generous help has been given in preaching by several native brethren. The chapel-keeper has given us some anxiety by his stubborn temper. A change will be made in this regard by putting in another man.

In Liang Hsiang, in the village of Pu An Tun, good progress has been made, there being now a little company of ten christians. For a small sum of money a three-roomed building has been secured and fitted up for school-room and residence for Jen Haueh Hai who has moved there with his family. The sentiment of the villagers is more friendly than before and we look for a good work in the future.

At Cho Chou, six persons have been received to membership. The eight guilds, or hui, are constant in their opposition against foreigners. Recently a woman and her daughter decided to go to Peking, one for the Bridgman school and one for station class. A fine stir was caused thereby. Rumors of kidnapping were started and several people were taken before the magistrate. To their dismay, the officer said he could do nothing in the case or prevent people from following the relig-

ion they so desired. The inn-keeper who entertained us said we paid our bills, behaved ourselves and were kind to all.

Adjoining this inn, in the heart of the city, extending from the main street thro to a rear street is a piece of property, formerly an inn, now for sale and offered to the foreigner, as the magistrate refuses to interfere. Last year the Board kindly granted 200 dollars for the purchase of property in Chochou, but the money has not been used, as the proposed location was less desirable than this.

The place has twenty one rooms, most of them in fair repair., and can be had for $530.00. It seems too good an opportnity to be lost. Dr. Blodget has kindly offered to give $100.00 towards this sum and we think the remainder can be secured without holp from the Board. But as the papers are not passed over yet and the political winds veer so suddenly in a Chinese city, we may be disappointed of the prize is lost yet. Cho Chou is in the center of a large region and much work has been done there. It is convenient of access from Peking and yet not too far. It should have our best service and our best helper should be planted there.

For the station

W. S. Ament.

Statistics. Peking station.

Missionaries 3. Wives 2.

Other ladies 2.

No. of communicants Jan. 1st. 1889	256.	
Added during the year No. chapel	22.	
so. chapel	24.	Total 46.
Died	8	
excommunicated	2	
Members April 1st. 1890	292.	

Contributions	Native ch.	$82.99	
	Foreign	138.17	Total 220.16.

Helpers	7
Other Preachers	3
Preaching Places	6

for
1889

Filed June 14. 1890

Report of Bridgman School
for year ending Mar. 31st 1890.

Membership. The year just finished has been a year of advance for the schools of all missions in Peking, each being uncomfortably crowded. This is the first year in the history of the Bridgman School of which such a statement could be made. The new conditions present new problems, some of which will be noted here, and some brought before the committee of estimates. The thing which especially pleases us, is not so much the number of the new admissions, as the kind of girls taken on. Seldom or never before has the number of scholars from christian families amounted to half the membership of the school. Now, of our 36 girls, only 6 have no relative connected with any church. That is to say, five sixths are in some way connected with christians. This makes the training a more hopeful thing than when after leaving us they must be lost in the current of heathenism. One other thing might be noted of the new comers, that a larger proportion than ever before are those who have received some instruction before coming. Though we cannot see our way clear to follow Dr. Smith's suggestion with regard to accepting only such scholars as have attained a certain grade in preparatory schools, yet the increasing number of such is a hopeful sign.

From country stations, however, we must not reject raw material. With regard to one new scholar, a word of explanation may be necessary, lest the fact be considered a precedent. The child is only seven years old. But the circumstances are exceptional. It is to save her from her father. A cruel man he must be who would seek to dispose of a child by taking it when sleeping and trying to bury it. Afterwards, like Joseph's brethren, he seems to have found a more profitable way of decreasing superfluous population than by putting in a pit. He has several times attempted to sell this child, to gratify his passion for gambling. The mother, becoming interested in the truth, is anxious that the child should be saved, soul as well as body, and asked that we would take her. She provides her clothes. As to mental equipment, the child comes better furnished than most new scholars, having already finished the primer. And she is not the worst, by any means, in her preparation of her daily tasks. She wins her way to the hearts of all, and we would not give her up. There is one thing about the make-up of the school, not wholly satisfactory to us, and an explanation of which will perhaps answer the question sometimes

asked: "Why is it, that the Bridgman School, not the largest in town, requires nearly the full time of two single ladies?" The answer will be found in the character of the woman, who should be matron, but is only cook, and in that of the older girls, who should be leaders in Christian influence, but are most of them only children still, requiring to be governed themselves. Of the 36 girls in school, only 14 have been with us since Jan. 1st '89, and of these, those who are at all gifted, either are not mature enough, or have not been with us long enough, to be able to assume responsibility. With regard to the woman, she certainly does better than any we ever had in the place before, but both for her, and for these leading girls, we need the prayers of our friends, that they may be "strengthened, stablished, settled," in a word "grow in grace."

Home missionary work has made gratifying progress during the year. Seven pupils have been helped to outfits during the year, of whom some will be able to provide hereafter for themselves by knitting but some must remain objects of home mission charity for some time before they will be able to help themselves. Many others have been provided with some one or two necessary garments from this home.

mission fund. The reflex influence of those working thus for others, has proved good, cultivating habits of industry and charity. Other girls, having no home resource, provide entirely for themselves.

Health. During the past year, while chronic ailments requiring daily and unremitting treatment have been more frequent than ever before, there have been no cases of serious illness.

Course of Study. The studies of the year have all been elementary in character, on account of having no girls in school fitted for advanced studies. Examinations were conducted at the close of the year in Burdon's Bible History (2 classes), Bible class Leviticus to Samuel, primary class in Life of Christ, Mental arithmetic (2 classes), Written Arithmetic, Geography & Map drawing, and writing Chinese.

Purchase of Land. Last year $200. was asked for, for the purchase of land for woman's work, and the request being granted, a piece of land was bought. The school has grown so during the past year, that we feel obliged to ask for a loan of a part of these premises until a nearer location can be secured. We need a new dining room. Thirty six girls cannot possibly be accommodated in a room 18 ft. by 9. To crowd so many girls, with tables

and benches into so small a room, would be a physical impossibility, and even allowing six of the girls to eat in the school-room, as we do at present, is it not too much to expect of the 30 remaining girls that their meals will always be seasoned with the salt of charity? We wish to make some plan by which one or more of the dormitories adjoining the kitchen could be spared for dining room. If the school should increase in size, it would also be necessary to throw our present dining room into the school room, as the school-room is now full to the extent of its seating capacity. Plans could be made in a much more satisfactory manner if we could buy the land adjoining the school court on the west, allowing a much more safe and symmetrical arrangement of school premises. The new court already purchased is surrounded on three sides by heathen neighbors, and on the fourth side only a space wide enough for a door connects it with the school compound, rendering it unfitted for school use except as store rooms, though well situated for woman's work.

<u>Foot binding.</u> One other question arises, made possible by the growth of the school: — in the case of girls with bound feet applying for admission, shall the unbinding be a necessary condition?

It was formerly a rule of the school, but on request of other stations, who feared it would be impossible to procure scholars on these conditions, the rule was given up. But time has proved that other things have interfered still more with getting scholars than did this rule about the feet, and in the mean time, schools have been established in these distant stations, where girls can be allowed to walk in the ways of their mothers. The stations near by are those most interested. A careful consideration of the question is asked from these stations, and an expression of opinion from the mission as to whether the time may not have come for the reïnforcement of the rule abolished by the mission. At the recent examination, one of the examiners commented on the personal appearance of the class of raw recruits, the awkward squad, when they were drawn up in line to be put through their intellectual drill, remarking that they were the homeliest class in school. The remark did not hurt the feelings of the teachers, for we always expect faces to grow less homely when they have more ideas within to shine through. It also might throw some light on the etymology of the word "homely", hinting that it may have come down from the time

when the home in England was no more of a refining influence than is the home of China at the present day. But another point struck the one of the teachers who had not seen this particular class toe the mark before, that of those 12 pairs of toes, 7 were pointed. The teachers would be unwilling to send away on this account any one now in school, but would like to ask the question:- "Now that the school is so full, might not the rule be established with regard to future admissions, that feet must be unbound?" In this matter, our school is far behind the other schools here. In the L.M.S. school, there are only two girls with bound feet, the reason of the exception being that the binding has crippled their feet. The A.P.M. school does not allow foot binding. The Methodists, in their school here, numbering 79, and in that at Tsun Hua, numbering 28 have had a rule against it ever since their foundation. Must the Bridgman School always hobble in the rear of the others?

Church Membership. Ten girls are members of the church, & 4 more have been on probation some months. In March, 12 more joined on probation, who have long wished to be christians. Some of these are so immature that a long probation will be necessary, but it was thought best to admit thus all those desiring it, leaving the question of full membership to depend on future growth in grace.

Statistics - Jan. 1st 1889 to Jan 1st 1890

Whole number of pupils during year including 2 day pupils	42
Number Dec. 31st including one day pupil.	32
Average number during year	25
Average expense per pupil in gold	$20.85

Ada Haven. J. E. Chapin.

Report of Bridgman School
year ending Dec. 30th 1890.
Filed June 14, 1890

Peking Station.

Dec 31, 188 to Mar. 31, 1890

Report of Womans Work.

The year just closed has been like those which preceded it, a time of effort, a year of endeavor rather than a year memorable for its accomplished results.

Shih K'ou. At the Teng Shih K'ou Chapel the attendance of women has been about equal to the seating capacity. Three women have been received to the church from the city, since Jany 1. 1889 and two at the country stations connected with this church. One child has been baptized.

School girls. Miss Hanen has taught her dayschool, with the same regularity and up to Christmas with an average attendance of ten pupils. The neighborhoods East and West of the Compound contributing to this number and the women of Melon Seed Lane dropping in occasionally for a lesson. Since Christmas the number regularly attending has been much smaller.

Sabbath noon meeting. The Sabbath noon meeting has been kept up under Miss Chapin's charge, and also the weekly

Four cases of illness, two of them fatal, occurring on the premises where the meeting is held, have been Miss Chapin's opportunity for loving ministration. The dread of foreign methods, by which the life of two was saved, made the labor especially trying.

Prayer Meeting

North Chapel

At the North Chapel five women have been received to the Church since Jany 1-1889 and four at country stations, three children having been baptized.

For two months in the autumn and again for six weeks after the Chinese New Year a few women have been gathered in an Industrial Class, in the inner court of the North Chapel and taught one to two hours daily before taking up their work. An effort was made in this way to reach the mothers of the day school boys and the relatives of men who were inquirers in the Chapel.

Industrial Class

Before the opening of this Class the native Christians at the North Chapel had said that it was impossible to gather a congregation of women in connection with the Chapel work at that place. But since the Industrial Class was gathered few Sabbaths have passed without the attendance of some women. The fourteen women who have been members of the class have brought relatives & neighbors with them to the Sabbath service,

Effect upon Sabbath Congregation

made herself felt as a power for good among the Church members, while the thought of the women whom she taught, many of them so situated that we have not access to them, leads us to pray that some one may be found to fill in some measure the place thus left vacant. Two women have formed the station class for the past eight weeks, one of them from the Cho Chow district but as they worked also I have reckoned them above.

Statistics for year ending Dec 31. 1889
for Peking Station

Women rec'd to Church membership	12.
(of which from country 6.)	
Children baptized	2.
Women rec'd on probation	1.
Excommunicated	1.
Industrial Class membership (First Session)	11.
Removed by death	2.

Respectfully submitted

Mary P. Ament.

Inquirers in the Chapel have thus been encouraged to bring their wives and in this way eighteen more women have observed the Sabbath with us from one to three times each.

In the work of teaching them the character the wife of the Chapel Keeper has been useful.

Two women have been received to the Church from the number thus instructed.

The house to house work was carried on through the summer and autumn by Wen Nai Nai with her usual faithfulness. After a few weeks of confinement to her home with asthma the weather being mild, she began her rounds again, full of hopefulness for the success of the work. Her interest in the Industrial class was great, and her assistance valuable in explaining the doctrine to the women. We looked forward to a wider field for her visitations as these new women should become acquainted with her, and admit her to their homes.

But she had overestimated her strength and after a short illness, during which she frequently expressed her faith in God's presence and power to save, our tried and faithful fellow laborer was taken from us. The testimonies to her life were immediate and forcible, showing that she had

Peking Sta Co Dec 31 89 –
Report Carried ~~down~~ ~~to~~ Mar 31 – 90.

Filed June 14, 1891
Editor

Report of Newtsin Station, 1889.

Personal. The general health of the station has been good during the last year. The duties of the treasurer, in the lack of any godown upon the compound, were especially trying during the summer months, compelling him to spend much of his time upon the Bund, unsheltered from the sun: & this added to general overwork, brought on an attack of fever & made necessary a month's excursion to Japan, from wh. both he & Mrs. Bostwick returned much improved in health. Later in the year he was able to give a part of his time to the service of the new Canadian Pres. Mission, thereby effecting a saving of $150 to the Board. With better office accomodations & office help, & with a spacious godown upon the compound he is now able to undertake a larger amount of work than heretofore & thinks thereon. His accuracy, promptness & efficiency in his treasurer's duties, & more than all his readiness to help in any possible way all members of the mission in their frequent comings & goings, have been worthy of high praise, & have proved of inestimable service to the mission at large. One other pleasant subject of mention has been the arrival last autumn of Mr. Stanley's two daughters: Miss Stanley being the first miss'y of the Women's Board at Newtsin

Already she has made more ~~progress~~ advance in active mission work than would have been possible for any but one who had spoken the language as a child. There could be no more hopeful opening for the woman's work at Tientsin than is offered by the presence of such a worker.

A final item of personal interest has been the more than doubling of the efficiency & general desirability of the remainder of the Tientsin mission staff, by the transfer in the statistics to the column of married missionaries: the addition to our No. China Mission of Miss Annie Lees of Tientsin.

General. The general work of the year has witnessed no conspicuous changes, tho there has been a general advance & gain along all lines. Save in the coming of Miss Stanley, none of the desired reenforcements, either in the staff of workers or in station equipments, have as yet been realized: tho all the special requests of a year ago were granted by the Board. The work has of necessity been carried on only along the old lines. This spring changes have begun: the godown on the compound is completed: a teachers room, boys' school, & station class building are in process of erection. An entire renovation of the city chapel, the construction of a foreign study adjoining, & the reconstruction of the bookroom & helper's house, are to be begun next month. Best of all our

new helper, Chang Yen Seng will be with us this spring, ~~& ere long the~~ ~~we~~ before the year has closed we hope to see the promised station physician, & ere long the industrial school, for which a small outfit has already been provided. With these changes, & with the second ordained missy beginning for the first time to be of some use, the station will be indeed on a new footing, & it is easy to be hopeful for its future. The present report, however, is the report of work under the same old struggling conditions, with inadequate buildings, insufficient foreign workers, & glaringly insufficient native help. In all these respects the present year is witnessing a large advance: it is pleasanter to look forward: but the past year is not without its reasons for gratification.

Chapel & Church Work. The work in the city has been without features of special interest. Helper Wang Han has done faithful work during most of the ~~work~~ year, being assisted during the summer months by student helper Lin Cheng Lung. There has been daily preaching for the most part during this time, save in the summer months, when frequently, in the absence of any foreign missy, no audience assembled. It is the old story, this chapel preaching in the parts: sowing besides all waters. The seed sometimes being borne far away to other shores, but oftener swallowed up from human ken. This last year no cases of more than

transient interest have showed themselves, but there are still now, scattered widely through North China those who have listened during the last twelve months to the truth of the gospel from this chapel. Church work has gone on as before. Two new members have united with the church on profession, & one by letter, so that the number in full fellowship is now 15. Several others are on probation, tho it is still uncertain what action should be taken in their case. The contributions of the church during 1899 amounted to $12.48 (gld). This amount is nearly double the sum ever before contributed by the Tientsin church, the increase being due to the adoption of the plan now in use at Ting Cho, of securing personal subscriptions for the year from each member & regular attendant on church services. The Sunday School at the city, held before the morning service, has been studying during the year the Gospel of Matthew. Attendance has averaged about 40, tho considerably increased of late by additions to the boys' school. The afternoon Sunday School, held at the settlement has also increased during the winter, as a result of Miss Stanley's work among the women & children: the attendance has averaged 15 adults & about 11 children. The only room available for this service has been a hitherto unused room in Mr. Kingham's house, far too small for such a purpose: and now that this is of necessity occupied by Mr. Stanley as a

study, the only remaining place for meetings of any kind is the store & mail-room of the Office-building. The weekly prayer-meeting for the servants on the compound & any outsiders who may be interested to attend, is held on Thursday evening, & a service for singing on each Tuesday. It is hoped that the efficiency of all these lines of work at the settlement will be increased by the erection of the school-building already under way, in which, for the first time, there will be temporary adequate provision for Chinese gatherings of any sort upon the compound.

Educational. The most important educl work of the year has been the instruction of a Bible class at the city during the winter by Mr. Stanley. The man Chang of Chao Chia Ch'ü, with a young man his son-in-law, another from Hsien Hsien, a church member from Ching San T'ou, & an elderly man from a village to the N.W. of Hsin Tsin. Together they have made a pretty thorough study of the four gospels & have entered into the work with apparent interest & profit. The member of the Wang family from Ching San Pu has shown especial interest & acceptivity, & it is possible that he may yet become — what he has the mental gifts to become should he so elect — a Christian teacher among his people. The two students who had made no profession of belief before entering the class (two to some weeks previously interested attendants at the chapel) at the close of the winter both gave their

names as applicants for membership & look forward to being received into full church fellowship after returning to their homes. All have now thus returned, & it is hoped that they will retain the interest that has evidently been aroused & may be willing & able to communicate something of it to their neighbors. It should be said also that, as an experiment, two boys, one from Ch'ing San T'ou & one from Chao Chia Ch'u, were received with their older relatives from these places for a winter's study. They studied for several months, under the teachers at the city school, reciting during a part of the time every other day to Mr. Kingman & receiving on such occasions a moderate amount of single instruction. The experiment, however, was not a success: showing conclusively two things: that a boys' class of this character must be at the settlement under the immediate supervision of the missionary, & secondly, that great care must be observed in the selection of the scholars, lest, as in one of these cases, they should prove to be of the ultra hudu (stupid) variety, & wholly regardless of their opportunity. The boys' school at the city has drifted along under an incompetent teacher until this spring, when a new teacher has been secured — a former member of the London Mission church, a man weak in faith certainly, but, we hope, having a fresh desire to identify himself with the Jesus Chiao. He has had previously a little private school, & brought most of his scholars with him, so that now our boys' school at the city numbers more than forty. Among these are a number of bright interesting

lads, with a good amount of biblical knowledge, & showing an interest in the work: but, still the same difficulty, so soon as they are a little better trained they will be taken off & put at trades or installed in some petty clerkship. The last year has emphasized the plea made by Mr. Postwick last spring for an industrial school, which should be self-supporting, & wh. might enable us to conserve some of the better material of the school in the city. It has continued also to demonstrate the need of a good school-teacher, wh. we have not yet secured: the man Kao of Shansi, having proved only capable of dissolving the little band of school-boys wh. had been gathered for him. Moving pictures have been made during the year: the first by Mr. Stanley accompanied by Mr. Corbett to Hsien Hsien in June 99. He located Helper Chiang & family in his native village, Ta Lin Hua, where we have a three chien building. The people were very busy harvesting their wheat, so that the audiences on Sunday were confined to the 3 or 4 Christians, but every evening after dark a good number assembled for conversation. At Ta Wang Chuang, where is the church of some 30 members last year transferred from Peking to us, No service had been held since Mr. Clementi's visit in the early spring: the usual excuses being offered: only a few of the members could be gathered to receive Mr. Stanley. At Ku Chuang were two or three listless Christians & inquirers. At Chao Chia Chu, 40 li to the East, wh. Mr. Stanley visited now for the first time by invitation, he found the man Chang Jen Te & his family.

all apparently much interested in the truth & wholly in earnest. A number of names of applicants for membership were taken here. The general outlook in the field reported encouraging. The second tour made in Oct. & Nov. by Mr. Stanley & Mr. Kingman accompanied by Helper Chiang was in some respects more interesting. In spite of the unspeakable travelling & the dismembered & dying condition of several of the churches visited. At Ts'in Wang Chuang's village, not much had been accomplished. He had gathered a little class of boys whom he had instructed somewhat: & at the time of our visit an audience of fifteen or more assembled at several different times to listen to the preaching: but none appeared specially interested or specially intelligent & no names were registered for membership. The people are very poor & seem to be correspondingly low in the scale of general intelligence. At Ta Wang Chuang the condition of things was anything but encouraging. The former teacher & the most influential man in the village, Sun Chia Jui, refused even to see Mr. Stanley, & was cut off from membership together w. his son, both of whom had long been conspicuously unworthy of church fellowship. Of the church members few could be got together. No meetings had been held during the year, & they were doubtful whether there was any place where such meetings could be held. The arrangement was made that Helper Chiang should spend w. them one Sunday every month, & that on other Sundays, when possible, they should

attend the service at Hu Lin Hua, & li away. It appears, however, that since that time they have continued in their unwillingness to receive any representative from Tientsin, & Chiang has been received only by his two or three immediate relatives. What course should be followed in the future w. respect to the church in this place, it is difficult to see. Mr. Stanley spent one afternoon at Hu Chuang, where several professed their desire to unite with the church. Two days were spent at Chao Chia Ch'un, where there were a good number of attentive & interested hearers, chiefly in the family connections of the man Chang. Mr. Stanley baptized there both him & his wife, his daughter & son-in-law, his uncle & a woman from a neighboring village, - with three children, taking the names of several more as applicants. At Chiang San Tou the Wang family gave us a ready reception. For reasons referred to last year they show no symptom of a desire to extend the benefits of the doctrine to any other than their own family, & on the healthiness of all this work there cannot but be some suspicion. Ten were received here on profession, only two of whom were baptized by Mr. Stanley, the others having previously received the rite from the Roman Catholic priest. At Ying Tsao the only visible relics of the former church were two men, one of whom seems to be a consistent Christian. Pai Tou Mr. Stanley visited on his return, & found two members, also in a semi-living condition. At Tsung Wang the condition of affairs was agreeably different. The little building & court-yard secured

for the church last spring furnished accomodation both for us & for the well-attended services during the several days that we were there, & the Sunday following wh. Mr. Stanley spent there alone on his return. No new members were received, but three names of applicants were taken. The church, tho small & unaggressive, & representing little influence in the village, seemed in a healthy condition, the members meeting regularly on the Sundays for reading, conversation & prayer. They feel much the need of some one who could read fluently & who should be able to lead them in their services. This field, now transferred to the care of the Lin Ching station, has once been twice visited by members of that station, & it is to be hoped & reasonably expected that the more careful supervision wh. it will be possible to give to it, from Lin Ching as a basis, will result in a marked increase of strength & healthfulness. In general it should be remarked that the country work of the Tientsin station is now upon a better footing than for many years before. The incubus of a distant work, of necessity poorly cared for & even so wasteful of time & strength, has been removed by the transfer of the field to a nearer station. The Hsien Hsien field, only three days' distant, is now opening up at Chao Chia Ch'ai & Hu Lin Hsia in a manner that gives promise of real growth, & with a resident helper in the field & a frequent interchange of visits between the pastors at Tientsin & the church at Hsien Hsien, it will be possible to maintain over it a degree of oversight impossible before. More than all there is now the hope that the long-delayed expectation of years will may be realized, & that w. the help of a physician we can see occasionally

to accompany one of the ordained missionaries to neighboring villages!
sometimes with Miss Stanley also. There may be developed a country work
in the vicinity of Heuchin. In such a development, were it possible,
would rest one of the chief answers of usefulness for the Heuchin sta-
tion. As to the present needs of the station. They are not co
numerous as last year, but one or two are not less pressing.
Before all else should be mentioned the need of a ladies' house, wh.
the station are unanimous in requesting as a costly yet necessity.
At present Miss Stanley is seriously inconvenienced both in her
work & study, by insufficient & unsuitable accomodation: & even
this accomodation is secured by depriving the Stanley house both
of guest room & study: Mr. Stanley being obliged to use a room
in Mr. Kingman's house for his study, w. inconvenience to both
parties, & their guest room being wholly wanting. We ask that
such steps be taken as will enable us at the earliest opportunity
to begin work on such a building, as no provision has yet been
made for her accomodation. 2) And placed second only be-
cause of the urgency of the first need, we call attention again to the
need of a native physician, & of provision for his work: requesting
that the attention of the home committee again be called to this pe-
tition of a year ago. 3) In connection w. the ladies' house, a build-
ing is needed w. accomodation for a girls' school, for a few boarders
from the country, & for the teacher or Bible-woman who may be
thus employed. 4) That as the work for women at the city is
regarded as the more important, suitable provision be made for

a woman's work there: by repairing & refitting a building already there, or by erecting a small addition.

5) Money for purchase of land – now at last offered for sale – adjoining the city compound, most urgently needed for dispensary or other medical work.

6) We would call attention to the need in the future of a domestic chapel: a need temporarily met by buildings now in process of erection. For the station, Henry Kingman.

Neutsin Station. Statistics.

from Jan 1, 89. to Jan. 1. 1890.

When begun	1860	
Ordained missionaries		2
Other men		1
Other women		1
Wives		3 - 7
Teachers 1. Preachers 2		3 - 10
Regular preaching places		1
Congregations (three centers in country)		1
Adherents		100(?)
Population 600,000 (city): country as many more: accessible about 1000000.		
Houses of worship		1
Day schools		1
Pupils	average	80
Women under instruction		5
School houses 1. church buildings 1		2
Membership. Neutsin 14. transferred 2. added on profession 2. letter 1		19
Ning Chung 57. added 10. died 1. excluded 2.		64
Hsien Hsien 8. added from Neutsin 2. on profession 6. by letter 30. died 1. excluded 2		43
Contributions. Neutsin $12.48. Ning Chung $7. Hsien Hsien $3.		$22.48
Children baptized. Ning Chin 4. Hsien Hsien 3.		
Number since the first		579 ?

1899.

Filed June 14, 1899.

Report of Woman's Work at Tientsin for the year ending Mar. 1890.—

The report of woman's work at this station for the year, will be neither long nor loud; but such as it is, we submit it gratefully,—thankful that, small as it is, it is still an advance on the previous year. Our great mercies have been periodic, and have come in the form of acceptable additions to our working force. Miss Mary Stanley joined us in Sept. '89, and, Mary-like, "has done what she could" ever since.

In March the zealous and worthy efforts of Mr. Kingman culminated in the transfer of Miss Lees, "heart and hand," to his home, and, we trust, no less to our mission circle.— God bless her, and crown her life with usefulness in the Master's service.—

The work of the year has been done, for the most part, among the women and children just about us.

For the women there has been our regular service on Sabbath afternoon, and part of the time a week day service.

They have been very faithful in attending the Sunday class, which has averaged about eight, though with a fluctuating attendance of from four to fourteen. The average are the weekly attendants, and these, we believe, have, from week to week, gained in knowledge and intelligent interest in the truth. They all acknowledge that the doctrine is good, and affirm that they believe it, but claim that it is impossible to walk according to it's teachings.

Our prayer is, that, by the help of the Spirit, a desire may be created in their hearts to follow on to know the Lord, — and, if they cannot be good, to be as good as they can.

Two of them can almost read the gospels, one is the mother of a church member, and asking for baptism, and

three are wives of church members.

For the children a day school has been maintained in the village, which numbers seven regular scholars. The past three months we have employed a teacher who serves very well for the pupils' present stage of advancement.

The San Tzu Ching and Catechism represent the range of study. No inducement has been offered the children as yet, save the advantage of gratuitous female improvement, and we would hope to maintain our numbers on that plan. Miss Stanley has had charge of the school & has succeeded to a charm in winning the hearts of the infants; which means the good will of the mothers, as well.

As a report is hardly the place to introduce straws that show which way the wind blows,- we will ask your prayerful interest in what has been done, and in all that may be undertaken for the future.

[Signed] W. J. Stanley.
for Tientsin Station.

Report of Women's Work of Tientsin Station '89-'90

Getting women's work in Tientsin is in its beginnings, still, as we look forward to the future we see reasons for hopefulness.—

Two new members have been added to the station, Mrs Kingman and Miss Stanley, thus increasing the working force.—

During the past year, on Sabbath afternoon Mrs Stanley has had a class of women, the average number being seven or eight.— Since Miss Stanley's arrival she has had the little girls at the same hour.—

A weekly prayermeeting for women has also been established.— The truth is beginning to dawn in the hearts of these women, and the eyes of their understanding are being opened.

This year for the first time a regular day school for little girls has been established.—

Since the opening of it the attendance has been regular, and the seven little girls have made good progress, having finished the San Tzu Ching - being now in the Catechism.—

The room used for this school is not on our own premises but in the village, back of the London Mission Compound.—

The number may seem small, but their parents will send them to school as long as there is an opportunity; so we look on this as but the nucleus of a larger work.—

The work for women in Tientsin cannot enlarge as it might and would were there suitable accomodations for carrying it on.—

Buildings are needed — and until these are provided the work is handicapped.—

To be more specific as to the buildings needed and the use to which they will be put.—

Nothing elaborate, nothing costly — nothing showy — all needed — all for use, and until we have them little progress can be made — the hands of the workers will be tied — it will be the old story of brick making minus the very necessary straw.—

A house for the single lady, to which, at any time, can be added rooms to accomodate two.— In order that the settlement work can be directly under her supervision, the buildings needed for that work must be in connection with this house.

A room for day school, with accomodations for teacher, and a few ~~coming~~ country girls

whose parents may not be willing to have them so far away as Peking, yet wish them to be under instruction. — A few women also may be gathered here from time to time. —

The work in the settlement is not entirely hopeless, and discouraging — we have the privilege of keeping hold the second generation, and though the number of children under our immediate care may not be large — we have the promise that one shall chase a thousand and two put to flight ten thousand! —

Though there will always be some work carried on at the settlement, what is looked forward to as the important work will be that carried on from our city chapel. —

Some buildings will be needed on those premises beside the repairing of those we already have.

We will need accomodation for a Bible woman and if any regular station class is started it will probably seem best to have the women accomodated in the city. —

Just the line of work cannot be stated since all is in an embryonic state — but it will be in city work that the most effort will be expended. — There is no doubt that in

the city - we can get hold of better material than in the settlement, and that here will be done, the most satisfactory work for the future.

Tours to the Country stations are looked forward to during which it is hoped much good may be done for the little bands of women, and in time perhaps a regularly trained Bible woman appointed to have the work in charge. - Our hearts are filled with gratitude and hope - we feel that a brighter day is dawning! - As our motto we take God's command to the Israelites - "Go forward" in His strength - we will go forward - working for His glory - and - in His name.

Respectfully submitted.

Mary Edith Stanley.

Spring Hill Nurse
June 14, 1890

Tungcho Station Report.
1889.

During the past year, trial & blessing, health & sickness, grief & joy have come to our Station strangely intermixed.

Health. We began the year with 3 ordained Missionaries, 1 Physician & 6 single ladies, and with the promise of an Ordained Missy, to help us keep abreast of the multiplied forms of work, & Especly to push the Educational work. Mr. & Mrs. Beach spent the Summer in Japan, compelled by the illness of Mrs. Beach. There Everything possible was done for her, but the Autumn found Mrs. Beach as ill as ever, and, at last, most reluctantly, Mr. & Mrs. Beach Early in Dec. left for America, where, not long since, we heard from them in the City of the Angels. How much we miss them in all our work we need not ~~try to write~~ here. In July Miss Miner was suddenly stricken down, & only now seems to be having a slow resurrection. When she is in her accustomed place & work again, we will sing a hallelujah.

A baby boy was born in Wrightsman's family July 10, a strong & happy baby who had

apparently come to stay. Suddenly, Mch 18, after a severe attack of Influenza, he was gone. Meanwhile little Edna, the ~~little~~ delight of her parents and the joy of us all, after fighting with disease for about a fortnight, joined her little brother & found her crown & harp. Tears flowed like rain over her grave from natives & foreigners alike. During her illness, Dr. Taylor of the Presbyterian Mission was present & cared for her by night & by day. This service of love can scarcely be forgotten. Many among the Chinese in our courts were also taken down with the Influenza, but the disease soon yielded to the proper remedies. One, however, the pride of our Seminary, (孟長麟) a young man, whose rare ability is matched by as rare & beautiful a character, has been ill since July, with Mycetitis. Our beloved physician has followed his case, as that of Miss Miner with singular fidelity, and done all that watchful skill c'd suggest. And now, by the special interposition of a good Providence he too is having a resurrection. May he soon have the joy of entering upon the work he loves of telling the old new story.

Separate Reports are given of work for women,

medical work, and the Training School, three departments which absorb a large part of our strength and time. Those subjects need not be alluded to here.

Street Chapel. The Chapel has been opened daily as usual. Since Mr. Beach left, however, owing to the pressure of other work, Messrs Sheffield & Goodrich, having only given two afternoons each per week to the work as usual. It should be added that the old chapel has been abandoned, and a new chapel opened on the same street, a little nearer to us. This chapel is much better adapted for its purpose, & has a southern frontage. We have had good & usually interested audiences.

The Y.M.C.A. work has gone on as heretofore, with no apparent loss of Enthusiasm & Efficiency. It is already known that this Society supplies the chapel, & sends preachers into the Country on Sunday afternoons, furnishes men to converse with & instruct the men of our Congregation between the services, gives Stereoptic Exhibitions on alternate Wedy Evegs in the Domestic Chapel, and preaches or does scientific lecture preaching

Evenings in the street chapel, once in five days. This Society also keeps up its own Friday evening meetings after the usual manner. Once a month it has a Bible Reading, & the past Autumn & Winter has taken up the books of the O.T., all the Missionaries, by request, furnishing an analysis of different books, with questions & answers carefully prepared. This scheme was inaugurated, like so much else of the Y.M.C.A. work by Mr. Beach, & these meetings have been full of interest.

Church & Country Work. The work in the city, including daily preaching in the chapel, & the care of looking after church members has been in the hands of Chüan² hsüen¹ shêng. He has been faithful in these various lines of work and holds our confidence. Chang¹ hsüen¹ shêng¹, who was ordained in Dec., has continued the newly opened work at Yung³ Lê Tsun, and has baptized one person in that vicinity. Several others are interested in the truth. He has done much preaching there at fairs held on alternate days, & has found access to several homes. We have a new helper who may be called our Barber Evangelist (理髮), who is living

with his family at Ping Ku Hsien, & preaching daily to any who may be willing to hear a message of grace & salvation. Several months since he was attacked by some rough persons in the Magistrates' office, but to our surprise the Magistrate, a man from whom little good c'd be expected, settled the matter most pleasantly & satisfactorily, punishing the offenders & putting up proclamations in the city to prevent the repetition of such trouble.

Boys' Day School. This school has been taught the past few months by Kao Hsien Sheng. He was given the school partly because his health seemed to be breaking down at Fu Ho, & partly bec. the school was continuously unsatisfactory with non Christian or semi Christian teachers, & that in spite of much work given to it for a year or more by Mr. Beal. Helper Kao has taught the school with that steady faithfulness which he gives to all work, & the school has greatly improved. His wife has sometimes taken up the work in the illness of her husband, & has regularly taught Mental Arithmetic. It is pleasant to meet the boys, twelve in number, who are taking on the habits

of little gentlemen.

The Church. The church has had a steady though not rapid growth. Sixteen have been received during the year by profession, & 14 on probation. The whole number of Church members Dec. 31. 1889 was 92.

Contributions. The Sabbath contributions of the Chinese for the year amount to Cash $43.80 $118.476. The two Mission Societies have contributed Cash $18.02. The whole am't contributed equals dollars 61.82 gold.

Literary Work. Perhaps the only thing that need be mentioned here is that Mr. Sheffield has published the 1st part of his Church History including the 1st six Centuries. To all the above may be added that there have been three Christian weddings during the year. Two of the young men married were students ~~from~~ of the Theo. Semy from Tungchow, & the other a student from Paotingfu.

We have thus roughly sketched a part of the work belonging to the Station for the past year. We have never met our ideals, nor caught up with the work, but we have tried to do what we could. As we look forward into the year before us, we already see our

band much weakened. But we rejoice in this opportunity of rest for Mr. & Mrs. Sheffield, which comes after a long term of most faithful arduous & multiplied labors. We shall follow them with our prayers & benedictions, trusting that Mr. Sheffield may return another year to resume his place in the school, and to assist as heretofore in all other work, & that Mrs. Sheffield may return before very long to bless the Station in manifold ways.

Meanwhile may the great Head of the Church, who is always our confidence & sure support, continue to us His presence & blessing.

In behalf of the Station;

Chauncey Goodrich.

hard, hard work. But we rejoice in this opportunity of rest for Mr. Mrs. Sheffield which comes after a long term of most faithful arduous & multiplied labors. We shall follow them with our prayers & benedictions, trusting that Mr. Sheffield may return another year to resume his place in the school, and to assist as he can in all other work. What Mrs. Sheffield may return before very long to bless & blessing in a wonderful way.

Meanwhile may the great Head of the Church is always our Confidence & Support, continue to be this precious blessing.

On behalf of the Station:

Nannie Goodrich.

Sheffield Annual Report 1890

REPORT OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL OF THE N. C. MISSION FOR YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1899.

THE THEOLOGICAL CLASS HAS BEEN COMPOSED OF NINE STUDENTS CONNECTED WITH THIS MISSION, AND TWO STUDENTS FROM THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION. THE SCHOOL HAS BEEN IN SESSION FROM OCT. 1ST UNTIL THE MIDDLE OF APRIL, CLOSING TWO WEEKS EARLIER THAN USUAL TO GIVE PLACE TO THE ANNUAL MISSION MEETING.

AT THE OPENING OF THE SESSION IT WAS ARRANGED BY THE INSTRUCTORS THAT THERE SHOULD BE THREE DAILY LESSONS IN PLACE OF TWO IN FORMER SESSIONS. THE OBJECT WAS TO GIVE MORE TIME FOR EACH DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION, AND TO GIVE ~~FULL~~ full EMPLOYMENT TO THE STUDENTS. IN NOVEMBER THE HEALTH OF MRS. BEACH COMPELLED MR. BEACH TO LAY DOWN HIS WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF NEW TESTAMENT EXEGESIS, IN WHICH HE WAS GIVING CAREFUL INSTRUCTION, AND RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES. IN THE ABSENCE OF MR. BEACH IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO CONTINUE HIS LINE OF INSTRUCTION, BUT MR. GOODRICH AND MR. SHEFFIELD EACH ADDED SOMEWHAT TO HIS WORK IN HIS DEPARTMENT. MR. GOODRICH HAS GIVEN A CAREFUL EXEGESIS OF ZECHARIAH, HEBREWS, AND SELECTIONS FROM DANIEL. IN CONNECTION WITH MORNING PRAYERS HE HAS READ AND EXPLAINED THE BOOK OF ESTHER, AND THE MOST OF THE MINOR PROPHETS, ALSO THE BOOK OF ACTS. SERMONS AND SERMON PLANS HAVE BEEN CRITICISED IN CLASS, AS A PART OF THE DAILY CLASS EXERCISES. A HALF HOUR HAS ALSO BEEN GIVEN EACH MORNING TO SINGING, AND READING MUSIC. MR. SHEFFIELD HAS GIVEN INSTRUCTION IN SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY. THE VARIOUS TOPICS DISCUSSED HAVE BEEN PREPARED IN ADVANCE, AND HAVE BEEN PLACED IN THE HANDS OF THE STUDENTS TO BE STUDIED AND RECITED. ORAL EXPLANATIONS HAVE

BEEN GIVEN IN CLASS, AND THE STUDENTS HAVE BEEN STIMULATED TO THINK BY CONSTANT QUESTIONING ON THE TOPICS UNDER DISCUSSION.

EACH WEEK THERE HAS BEEN A CLASS EXERCISE, IN WHICH THREE ESSAYS HAVE BEEN READ ON THEOLOGICAL TOPICS, FOLLOWED BY DISSUSSION AND CRITICISM.

THE TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOL HAVE ONLY WORDS OF COMMENDATION FOR THE DILIGENCE AND FIDELITY OF THE ENTIRE CLASS IN STUDY. THEIR BIBLICAL KNOWLEDGE, AS REGARDS THE LETTER OF SCRIPTURE, IS DOUBTLESSLY CONSIDERABLY IN ADVANCE OF THE KNOWLEDGE OF THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS IN WESTERN LANDS AT THE END OF THEIR COURSE OF STUDY, BUT THEIR RANGE OF THOUGHT, AND THEIR POWER OF LOGICAL THINKING, FALLS CONSIDERABLY SHORT OF YOUNG MEN OF CHRISTIAN HEREDITY, WHOSE MINDS FROM CHILDHOOD HAVE BEEN EXPANDED, UNDER THE INVIGORATING INFLUENCES OF CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CLASS ARE QUITE UNEQUAL IN THEIR CULTURE AND INTELLECTUAL POWERS AND IN THE DEBTH OF THEIR CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCE. ONE OF THE YOUNG MEN IN ABILITY, CULTURE, AND CHRISTIAN CHARACTER, STANDS AT THE HEAD OF HIS CLASS, AND IS PERHAPS A MAN OF THE HIGHEST PROMISE THAT HAS GONE FORTH FROM THE SCHOOL. THE LARGER PORTION OF THE CLASS ARE MEN OF GOOD ABILITY, AND GIVE PROMISE OF DOING VALUABLE SERVICE IN MISSION WORK. IF THEY DIFFER ONE FROM ANOTHER IN DEBTH AND RICHNESS OF CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCE, THERE IS NO DOUBT OF THE SINCERE CHRISTIAN CHARACTER OF ALL.

THESE STUDENTS GO FORTH FROM THE SCHOOL WITH THE CONFIDENCE AND LOVE OF THEIR INSTRUCTORS, AND WITH THE HOPE AND PRAYER THAT THEY WILL EACH FIND A PLACE FOR WORK ADAPTED TO THEIR RESPECTIVE ABILITIES, THAT THEIR WEAKNESSES MAY BE SUPPLIMENTED, THEIR DEFECTS CORRECTED, AND THEIR BEST INTELLECTUAL AND SPIRITUAL POWERS DEVELOPED, SO THAT THEY MAY PROVE WORKERS OVER WHOM THE MISSIONARIES AND THE DIVINE MASTER SHALL REJOICE TOGETHER.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

D. J. Sheffield

Report of Theol. School 1890
Filed June 14, 1890

REPORT OF THE NORTH CHINA MISSION HIGH SCHOOL, FOR YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1890.

THE SCHOOL HAS BEEN IN SESSION FROM THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER TO THE MIDDLE OF APRIL. THERE HAS BEEN IN ATTENDANCE AN AVERAGE OF THIRTY TWO BOARDING PUPILS, AND FIVE DAY PUPILS. MR. SUN, A GRADUATE OF DR. MATEER'S SCHOOL AT TENGCHOU FU, HAS BEEN IN CHARGE OF THE SCHOOL, AND HAS DONE EXCELLENT WORK. HE HAS BEEN ASSISTED BY A CONFUCIAN TEACHER, WHO WITHOUT SPECIAL ABILITY HAS BEEN FAITHFUL IN THE DUTIES REQUIRED OF HIM. IT IS WITH PLEASANT ANTICIPATIONS, HOWEVER, THAT WE LOOK FORWARD TO HAVING HIS PLACE SUPPLIED THE COMING YEAR BY A PROMISING YOUNG GRADUATE OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

THE SAME LINES OF STUDY HAVE BEEN PURSUED AS IN PAST YEARS. THE SCRIPTURES AND THE CONFUCIAN CLASSICS HAVE BEEN MEMORIZED. SEVERAL CLASSES HAVE BEEN TRAINED IN THE EXPLANATION OF THE CLASSICS. IT SHOULD BE BORNE IN MIND THAT THE CHIEF OBJECT BOTH IN MEMORIZING AND IN EXPLAINING THE CLASSICS, IS THE CORRECT ACQUISITION OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, WHICH STUDENTS CAN ONLY ACCOMPLISH BY THIS METHOD. MISS EVANS HAS TAUGHT THREE CLASSES IN BIBLE STUDY. MISS MINER TAUGHT A CLASS IN BIBLE HISTORY, (OLD TESTAMENT), AND A CLASS IN GEOMTERY. HER SUDDEN AND SEVERE SICKNESS HAS WITHDRAWN HER FROM HER CLASSES FOR THE LAST TWO MONTHS OF THE SCHOOL. MR. GOODRICH HAS TAUGHT A CLASS IN ASTRONOMY, AND MR. SHEFFIELD A CLASS IN NATURAL THEOLOGY. MORE ATTENTION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO COMPOSITION THAN IN FORMER YEARS. THE PAST EXPERIENCE IN THE SCHOOL HAS PROVEN THAT ABILITY TO COMPOSE IN THE WRITTEN LANGUAGE CANNOT BE POURED IN IN A REGULAR WAY, BUT MUST BE ACQUIRED BY PATIENT TRAINING. THE TIME HAS NOT

such

YET COME AND IS NOT LIKELY TO COME, WHEN ~~THE~~ ABILITY ~~TO COMPOSE IN THE WRITTEN LANGUAGE WH~~ CAN BE REGARDED AS UNIMPORTANT TO MEN WHO ARE TO MOVE AMONG THE PEOPLE AS TEACHERS. EVERY SECOND WEEK A HALF DAY HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE READING OF COMPOSITIONS IN THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE, AND IN DISCUSSION. THE BOYS NOW IN SCHOOL ARE NOT VERY ADVANCED IN THEIR STUDIES, AND THEIR COMPOSITIONS AND DISCUSSIONS SHOW THAT THERE IS YET MUCH NEED OF GROWTH IN THOUGHT AND IN THE POWER OF GIVING EXPRESSION TO THOUGHT. THEIR MINDS ARE IMITATIVE RATHER THAN ORIGINAL, AND THEY BEAR THE STAMP OF THEIR RELIGIOUS TRAINING PRETTY STRONGLY IN ALL OF THEIR SPEAKING AND WRITING. THEY SEEM TO BE QUITE ADEPTS IN MAKING LITTLE SERMONETS, BUT WHEN THEY ATTEMPT TO ACHIEVE ANY THING IMAGINATIVE THE RESULTS ARE USUALLY QUITE GROTESQUE.

THERE HAS BEEN VERY LITTLE OCCASION FOR DISCIPLINE IN THE SCHOOL IN THE FORM OF PHYSICAL CHASTISEMENT, BUT THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE NEED FOR MORAL AND SPIRITUAL DISCIPLINE. IT IS OFTEN DIFFICULT FOR MUCH OLDER CHRISTIANS TO APPLY IN PRACTICAL LIFE THOSE PRINCIPLES OF RIGHT AND DUTY, WHICH THEY HAVE FULLY APPREHENDED IN THEORY. JEALOUSY, SUSPICION, BACKBITING, ARE COMMON EVILS OF CHINESE SOCIETY, AS OF ALL HEATHEN SOCIETY. THESE EVILS HAVE NOW AND AGAIN MADE THEIR APPEARANCE IN THE SCHOOL, BUT THERE HAS ALWAYS BEEN FOUND A BASIS OF CHRISTIAN CHARACTER TO WHICH TO APPEAL, AND MISUNDERSTANDINGS WHICH HAVE TROUBLED THE SCHOOL FOR A TIME HAVE BEEN CLEARED UP AND PUT AWAY. ONE YOUNG MAN OF GOOD NATURAL ABILITY AND OF CONSIDERABLE PROMISE FELL SO SERIOUSLY UNDER THE SUSPICION OF THE MOST RELIABLE NATIVE CHRISTIANS CONNECTED WITH THE CHURCH AS TO HIS MORAL CHARACTER AND GAVE SO MUCH REASON FOR

SUCH SUSPICION BY HIS WORDS AND CONDUCT, THAT HE WAS DISMISSED FROM THE SCHOOL, THOUGH NOT WITHOUT HOPE THAT HE WILL PROVE TO HAVE HAD A BASIS OF CHRISTIAN CHARACTER, AND THAT HE MAY YET OCCUPY A PLACE OF HONOR IN THE CHURCH. ANOTHER STUDENT OF EQUAL PROMISE INTELLECTUALLY, BUT LACKING IN MORAL EARNESTNESS, AND ROBUSTNESS OF CHARACTER, WILL NOT BE INVITED TO RETURN TO THE SCHOOL. IT IS ALWAYS A SORROW TO REMOVE A PUPIL FROM THE SCHOOL, BUT IT IS THE PRICE THAT MUST BE PAID NOW AND AGAIN FOR THE GOOD ORDER AND DISCIPLINE OF THE PUPILS THAT REMAIN. THE ULTIMATE END OF THE SCHOOL IS TO PRODUCE YOUNG MEN OF STERLING CHRISTIAN CHARACTER AND PURPOSE, AND THIS CAN ONLY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE CHRISTIAN LIFE OF THE PUPILS. LITTLE BOYS IF DISOBEDIENT AND UNFAITHFUL CAN BE DISCIPLINED WITH THE ROD, AND THEIR ERRORS NEED NOT SERIOUSLY AFFECT THE SCHOOL, BUT WHEN AN OLDER PUPIL PROVES TO BE AN ELEMENT OF UNREST AND DISTURBANCE IN THE SCHOOL, FAILING TO CORRECT HIS FAULTS AFTER REPEATED EXHORTATION AND REBUKE, FORBEARANCE AFTER A TIME CEASES TO BE A VIRTUE, AND BECOMES A WEAKNESS. THE GENERAL MORAL HEALTHFULNESS OF THE SCHOOL IN THE PAST HAS BEEN PRESERVED AT THE COST OF REMOVING NOW AND AGAIN UNDESIRABLE PUPILS, UNTIL IT HAS COME TO BE UNDERSTOOD IN THE SCHOOL THAT THE EYES OF THE TEACHERS ARE CAREFULLY DIRECTED TO THE MORAL CHARACTER OF THE PUPILS, AND that THET THEY WILL NOT BE RETAINED IN THE SCHOOL SIMPLY BECAUSE THEY MAKE GOOD PROGRESS IN THEIR STUDIES.

THE OLDER PUPILS HAVE BEEN ACTIVELY ENGAGED THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IN THE WORK OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, AND HAVE GIVEN VERY VALUABLE ASSISTANCE IN THE EVANGELISTIC WORK OF THE STATION.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

D. Z. Sheffield

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RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

Veric - 1 8
Filed June 14, 1899

REPORT OF THE TUNGCHO HOSPITAL FOR '89.

TUNGCHO, PEKING, CHINA, APRIL 14, 90.

HEALTH OF STATION. WE HAVE HAD A YEAR IN WHICH SICKNESS HAS SELDOM BEEN ABSENT FROM AMONG US. MRS. BEACH WAS PROSTRATED A YEAR AGO WITH NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, AND WAS ADVISED TO GO TO JAPAN, HOPING THE CHANGE MIGHT BE SUFFICIENT TO ALLOW HER TO REGAIN HER STRENGTH. WHEN SHE RETURNED LAST SEPTEMBER SHE WAS NO BETTER THAN WHEN SHE LEFT IN THE SPRING. SHE CONTINUED TO GROW WORSE, AND ABOUT THE LAST OF NOVEMBER SHE CONSENTED TO RETURN TO AMERICA WITH HER HUSBAND.

DURING THE MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER THERE WERE SEVERAL OF THE SCHOOL BOYS SICK WITH REMITTENT FEVER OF A VERY OBSTINANT TYPE.

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF FEBRUARY MISS MINER WAS SEIZED WITH A COMPLICATION OF TROUBLES, AT FIRST THE MOST PROMINENT WAS A SEVERE INFLAMATION OF THE THROAT WITH DIPTHERETIC EXUDATIONS. FOLLOWING THIS SHE HAD A SEVERE BRONCHITIS, AND SHE IS STILL IN A WEAK CONDITION. AT THE SAME TIME MENG CH'ANG SO, ONE OF THE MOST PROMISING OF THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS, WAS PROSTRATED WITH MYELITIS. THIS GAVE US GREAT ANXIETY FOR SEVERAL WEEKS. THE LOWER HALF OF THE BODY WAS AFFECTED MOST SEVERELY, HIS EYES ALSO WERE SERIOUSLY DERANGED. HE HAS NOW REGAINED THE USE OF MOST OF THE DISEASED MUSCLES, HIS EYES ARE SLOWER IN THEIR IMPROVEMENT.

ON THE 2 OF JUNE MR. AND MRS. GOODRICH'S HEARTS WERE GLADDENED BY THE PRESENCE OF A LITTLE GIRL IN THEIR FAMILY. ON FEB. 10 OF THIS YEAR OUR HOME WAS ALSO VISITED BY A LITTLE BOY, WHO REMAINED WITH US UNTIL MARCH 18, WHEN HE RETURNED HOME. EDNA OUR LITTLE DAUGHTER, OF NINETEEN MONTHS, FOLLOWED HIM FIVE DAYS LATER. THE DISEASE WAS DIPTHERIA.

DISPENSARY WORK. THIS KIND OF WORK HAS BEEN ENLARGING DURING THE YEAR. IN '89, THE DISPENSARY WAS ONLY OPEN EIGHT MONTHS. MRS. SHEFFIELD HAS ATTENDED TO THE WOMEN, A SEPARATE DISPENSING ROOM HAS BEEN FITTED UP FOR HER USE, THIS MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO DISPENSE TO MEN AND WOMEN AT THE SAME TIME

WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH CHINESE PROPRIETY. THE NUMBER OF TREATMENTS AT THE DISPENSARY WAS 6914, - 1153 TREATMENTS WERE GIVEN ON TOURS, MAKING A TOTAL OF 8067 FOR THE YEAR. OF THOSE SEEN AT THE DISPENSARY 2352 WERE NEW PATIENTS. 1336 MALE AND 1016 FEMALE. THERE WERE 4562 OLD PATIENTS, 3135 MALE AND 1427 FEMALE.

PREACHING TO PATIENTS. THE WOMEN HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTION, WHILE WAITING FOR MEDICINE, FROM MISSES EVANS AND MINER. THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS HAVE TAKEN TURNS IN PREACHING TO THE MEN.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS. WE HAVE ONLY DONE 56 WHICH ARE WORTHY TO BE CLASSED AS OPERATIONS. 35, ENTROPION. 7, CATARACT, 4 OF WHICH MRS. SHEFFIELD PERFORMED. 6, PTERYGIUM. 3, IRIDECTOMY. THE REMAINDER WERE THE REMOVAL OF TUMORS AND C.

WE ARE IN MUCH NEED OF A GATE WAY, WAITING ROOM AND WARDS FOR MEN. THE GATEHOUSE IN THE WOMEN'S COURT IS NOW USED BY THE MEN FOR A WAITING ROOM, BUT IT IS TOO SMALL AND MANY ARE COMPELLED TO REMAIN OUT IN THE COURT, WHILE WAITING FOR THEIR TURN TO GO INTO THE DISPENSING ROOM. THIS DEFEATS ONE OF THE IMPORTANT OBJECTS OF THE WORK, NAMELY, THEY ARE UNABLE TO HEAR PREACHING. IN ADDITION TO THIS IT IS VERY UNPLEASANT FOR THE FOREIGN LADIES WHEN THEY GO TO THE WOMEN'S WAITING ROOM. IT ALSO KEEPS MANY NATIVE WOMEN FROM THE DISPENSARY AS NOT A FEW WOULD PREFER STAYING AWAY AND SUFFERING, RATHER THAN MAKE THEIR WAY THROUGH THIS CROWD. $1000, WOULD PUT UP ALL NECESSARY BUILDINGS AND PUT THE PREMISES IN GOOD WORKING CONDITION.

TOURING. FROM JANUARY TO MAY, WEEKLY TOURS WERE MADE IN COMPANY WITH MR. GOODRICH, TO YUNG LE TIEN AND FU HO. THESE HAVE BEEN DISCONTINUED ON ACCOUNT OF THE GROWING WORK AT THE DISPENSARY.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

J. H. Ingram

1889:

(for Boston)

Filed June 14, 1890

Tungcho Report
Woman's Work for Women.

Members. It is with a sense of gratitude we recall the work of the year, despite the fact that many doors of usefulness open to us, we have not been able to enter. It was a sore trial to us when Mrs. Beach, who won such a warm place in the hearts of the women and who kept as charming ways for her Chinese friends as for her foreign, was obliged to leave the work she loved the work she did so well and return in weakness and weariness to America. The helpful, forceful words she spoke have left their impress on many hearts and continue to bear fruit, while the sweetness of her smile, the gracious loveliness of her manner, have left a fragrance in every home she entered. The Lord again laid His Hand heavily upon us in the long and severe illness which He sent Miss Miner, interrupting the valuable work she was doing, but the hope that she is to be spared to us fills our hearts with singing.

Again we have been visited by the Angels of Life and Death. Last June a little daughter came to brighten and make merry anew the home

which once before had been glorified with the sweet sunshine of a baby life, while a little boy entered the home of our beloved physician", and for five happy weeks looked up wonderingly with his black eyes, as father and mother smiled their love into his face, and then - "he was not, for God took him". It seemed as if the flutter of ~~baby wings~~ retreating angel wings had scarcely died away, when the Angel came again and hovered over the only remaining darling, the joy and pride of us all. With many tears and prayers we besought the Lord, but He seemed to rebuke us saying, "Suffer this little one to come unto me", and the angel kissed her lips and she too, our little Edna, sought the "Children's Lover" and was clasped to the Heart, more loving than a father's, more tender than a mothers.

Regular Services for Women. The Sunday Meeting after the morning service, conducted alternately by Mrs. Sheffield and Miss Evans, has been well attended. The Christian women have also done valuable work between this meeting and Sunday School helping some prepare their Sunday School lesson and explaining the Way of Life to those who know but little thereof.

On the Sabbath we open our homes to the women and children, visiting and talking with those who come, while Miss Evans has a permanent appointment to meet all strangers at her room.

The Christian women who are able to prepare the Sunday School lesson, about twenty in number, have made commendable progress the past few months. A dozen women nearly every Sabbath with lesson thoroughly prepared, one of them being able to recite from memory every reference, whether in Old or New Testament, is a sight to rejoice the heart. Miss Evans and Mrs. Goodrich each have classes with the women, Miss Lizzie Sheffield continuing her class with the girls.

The Sunday School started in the West Suburb by last year by Mrs. Beach was carried on until sickness overtook us this Spring, as a work of love by two of our Christian women. The long walk causing their bound feet to ache with pain. The average attendance was twenty. Miss Miner's S.S. with its average attendance of fifteen was also interrupted by her illness.

The Weekly Prayer Meeting conducted first by Mrs. Ingram and latterly by Mrs. Goodrich has been well sustained, one woman coming two miles each week. Several mother's because of family cares had grown into a neglect of this means of grace, but have been

induced to begin again and their presence has become the usual rather than unusual circumstance. The Mother's Meeting and Missionary Society still claim the hearts of the women. Mrs. Sheffield and Miss Evans still continue the care of the latter.

The women were greatly delighted after long years of waiting to hear through the thoughtful kindness of Dr. Peck, about the Bible woman, whom with the help of the Ing cho missionary ladies, they have supported seven years in ~~Japan~~ Ceylon, and whom he saw during his recent visit in that country. The amount contributed by the native women for this work during the last nine months has been seventeen "tias" or about $6.29 gold.

<u>Station Class</u>. The special new departure in our work this year was the conducting of three Station Classes for women - a month being given to each class. It has been a work in which all the ladies of the Station have been interested and which they have helped forward in ways open to them. A lady in Wisconsin sent a gift of $50.00 This with a few additional gifts enabled us to prepare quarters suitable for the present and also to carry on the work. We confined our invitations to Church members or probationers, because

of limited means and accommodations. Our aim was to help each woman in our church to an intelligent reason of the hope within her. The total number in the three classes was 28 with 18 children additional. The latter became members of the Girls Day School near by, if old enough to do so. A little book Sheng Tao Chin Chieh - First Steps in Christian Truth, was prepared. It was made simple enough for the simplest to understand and the characters were large enough for eyes almost blind to see. All were given this book to learn to recite, no matter what the stage of advancement and at the closing examination held at the end of each class, fifteen were able to recite the entire book, one an old lady over 74. known to most of us as "Hu Po po'te" (maker and seller of clay birds) For several of the women with babies ever in the arms, or with minds unretentive in the first effort of their lifes to memorise, this task proved too much, but nearly every one learned a large portion of the book with its precious Bible teaching, sufficient for all the needs of life. In addition to this book ten members learned to recite large portions of the Catechism, while two learned the 16th. Psalm.

Chen Tao Lieh Lun, Pilgrims Progress and Martin's Evidences of Christianity were some of the books studied by the different members according to their ad-

vancement. A short course on the Life of Christ was given them each day orally, and their answers at the closing examinations showed they had listened to good purpose. A considerable amount of time was given them in the drill of learning to recognize characters. The smallest number learned was thirty, this by an old lady who began her first effort toward acquiring knowledge at 71 years of age. The largest number learned was 436. This by two women both 39 years of age, one with but one eye, the other with a waif - a baby girl she had rescued from a pit, and who tried both by day and by night to draw from this adopted mother sufficient nourishment to sustain life. Suffice it to say the woman she did not prove a perpetual fountain, as her youngest child was eight years old.

One woman whose unbelieving husband reluctantly gave his consent to her attending the class, because he did nt believe she could ever learn anything, exclaimed when she recited all of one book and part of another, triumphantly telling off 134 characters - "Well that's not bad - not bad".

The inspiration of this month toward further study, the treasures of God's word safe in the heart of each woman, the fruit it is bearing makes us feel we were never better paid for work done.

One woman told me the other day with streaming eyes, how her husband in a drunken rage tore up all her precious treasures, her books, her characters and her beautiful picture card with the message "Bear fruit" upon it - and she added, as a joy shown through the tears, "but I have the words of these books in my heart, and he can't touch them there".

A hundred cash, less than four cents a day, was given each woman for food (Fifty cash additional where there were children) Fuel was provided for each room as required.

Visiting in homes. On account of Mrs. Beach's absence, the pressure of other work, there has been but little visiting in Chinese homes.

Bible Women. We have been able to employ but one Bible woman the past year - Our beloved Chinese "Mother in Israel" Mrs. Ts'ui, has been laid aside by sickness. Our elderly Christian women, if fitted for the work, are too feeble, and our young women, of whom we have an increasing number of bright, capable, intelligent women, must wait till time has painted a few wrinkles on their faces and threaded their locks with gray. Our one Bible woman grows in grace and in power to help. She has made 664 visits in the City and Suburbs the last nine months, having

had 78 women and girls under instruction.

Work for Women in Dispensary.

Mrs. Sheffield has dispensed medicine each afternoon to the women coming to the Dispensary. This has proved a valuable place for reaching the women, whose hearts are receptive of what they hear. Miss Evans and Miss Miner have taken turns on different days of the week in visiting the waiting room for a half hour previous to dispensing, while the women of the different Station classes were delighted to put to practical use their newly acquired knowledge in trying to help also. Our Sabbath services are well attended by many who have received help in the Dispensary, although no medicine is given on the Sabbath. Frequent visits have been made to patients in their homes, and these have included some of the wealthier families of the city. Mrs. Sheffield gives the following account of one of these visits. "In December a call came to attend a niece of the City Magistrate at his Yamen. She was ill with a fatal disease and nothing could be done except to afford temporary relief. But she was grateful for our efforts and showed an eagerness to hear what was told her of

the Way of Life and the Life beyond. A month after her death, her mother who is a sister of the official and who resides in his family sent an invitation to Mrs. Sheffield to attend upon her for a slight paralysis of the arm. She wished to use electricity and this necessitated repeated visits. She used to prolong the visits for sake of conversation about things outside of her little world, for she was an eager inquirer about all things from a sewing machine to the Gospel.
She seemed like a caged bird who longed for the wild wood home and freedom of the skies and was ever beating her wings against the hateful wings prison bars.
Most Chinese women seem content with the petty, shut-in limited life they lead, but this lady rebelled with all her soul against such an existence.
'When my soul comes to a body on earth again, I want to be a dog but not a woman. A dog can run about as it chooses. If one has a will as high as the heavens, one can not stir hand nor foot, we are so fettered by our Customs. 'They are happy', pointing to the servant women working in the court, 'They are poor and must go out to service and can go and come, and can see something of the world, but we ladies, the higher our rank, the more are we tied down.'
She said she stole her knowledge, as her parents feared

if she learned to read she would lessen the abilities of her brother, and by asking a character of one and another she was gradually able to read novels etc. for she said she never forgot a character once learned. Her restless mind wandered from one subject to another and it was possible to give her but fragments of Christian truth until one day when Mrs Sheffield, by her permission carried her some Christian books. As she glanced from one to another she asked "What does this date 1889 mean?" It was a good text from which to tell her of the beginnings of the Word in the form of the Son of Man, and that day all her questions were about Him and our faith and heaven. I think she will remember it all. May some of the comfort of Divine love quiet her restless longings and satisfy her hungry heart."

Week of Prayer. A Station Class was in Session at the time. We invited nineteen additional women all of whom had daily instruction. Our daily noon meeting for prayer had an average attendance of seventy women and children.

Day Schools. Miss Minor has carried on the teaching at the School at the "Western Sea"; Mrs Goodrich continuing to work in the Day School near by. Miss Lizzie Sheffield has assisted in the kinder-

-garten work twice a week. One member, the joy and pride of the School has recently become the wife of the choicest student in the Seminary, and goes with him to Paotingfu to labor. They are the first couple, I believe, in our Mission, who were both baptised in childhood, consecrated by their parents to God, and who have always been surrounded by Christian influences. Our love, prayers, and wellwishes follow them as together they take up the Master's work.

A third dayschool was started by Mrs. Goodrich near the South Gate of the city in the home of one of our christians. The Saty afternoon reviews are patronized by the neighbors near and far. The School is thus proving a valuable means not only for teaching little girls, but for instilling christian truth into the hearts of those who come to listen and who are afterward addressed. One mother, although over thirty years of age, has unbound her feet so that she can come to the Sabbath Services as her bound feet hurt her in walking.

Seven members of these Schools have been sent to the Bridgman School during the year, thus making fifteen pupils in that School from Tungcho and vicinity.

We have realized the past year, as never before, that the days of simply laying foundations is by. What a long period it was when nothing could be done but "ta hang, ta hang, ta hang," (beating the ground to prepare it for the walls) mouth in and mouth out, but now at last, because of the broad and deep foundations laid by the early workers, we can at last begin to put up the walls of God's building and our weary effort seems to tell as never before. Our prayer is "Establish thou the work of our hands upon us, yea, the work of our hands, establish thou it."

Respectfully Submitted.
Sara B. Goodrich.

Filed June 14, 1890

REPORT OF THE COMMITTE ON NEW STATIONS, 1889-90.

IT IS THE DUTY OF YOUR COMMITTEE TO LOOK OVER THE WHOLE FIELD OF THE NORTH CHINA MISSION, AND TO MAKE KNOWN ITS PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE NEEDS. IN ORDER TO DO THIS, WE SHALL CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO SIX GREAT FACTS.

1. SO FAR AS THE WORK OF THE AMERICAN BOARD GOES, CHINA IS AN OLD FIELD. WE HAVE JUST COMPLETED SIXTY, YEARS, OR TWO GENERATIONS OF THE WORK OF OUR SOCIETY IN CHINA. THE FIRST HALF OF THIS PERIOD WAS NEARLY DESTITUTE OF PERMANENT RESULTS, SO FAR AS REGARDS OUR BRANCH OF THE CHURCH, ALTHO FLOURISHING MISSIONS NOW BELONGING TO THE REFORMED CHURCH, WERE FOUNDED IN THE DAYS WHEN THAT CHURCH COOPERATED WITH OURS IN MISSION WORK. THE SECOND GENERATION OF LABOR HAS BEEN LARGELY A TIME OF SIMPLE SEED SOWING, AND IT HAS BEEN IN FIELDS WHOLLY DIFFERENT FROM THOSE FIRST OCCUPIED. IT IS WELL FOR US TO REMEMBER THAT OUR WORK ANTEDATES THAT OF ANY OTHER AMERICAN SOCIETY BY MANY YEARS, AND THAT IT HAS ITS ROOTS IN WHAT NOW SEEMS LIKE A REMOTE PAST.

2. CHINA IS A GREAT FIELD. THIS HAS NOW BECOME A WELL WORN TRUISM WITH WHICH ALL PERSONS OF INTELLIGENCE ARE FAMILIAR. HOW VAST CHINA IS, CAN BE REALIZED TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE ONLY BY THOSE WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED THEIR LITTLE MITES TO MAKE SOME IMPRESSION UPN THESE TEEMING AND INNUMERABLE MILLIONS. IN POINT OF ABSOLUTE SIZE, THERE NEVER BEFORE WAS SUCH A MIGHTY MISSION FIELD, AND THERE CAN NEVER BE SUCH ANOTHER AGAIN.

3. CHINA IS A DIFFICULT FIELD. IT IS NOT ONLY DIFFICULT, BUT WHEN ALL ITS CHARACTERISTICS ARE PROPERLY APPREHENDED, IT IS FELT TO BE THE MOST DIFFICULT FIELD IN THE WORLD. NOT ONLY SO, BUT THE CONVERSION OF CHINA IS THE HARDEST TASK WHICH HAS EVER BEEN UNDERTAKEN BY THE CHRISTIAN

Report of the Com. On New Stations 1889-90

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CHURCH IN ANY AGE.

4. CHINA IS A FIELD WHICH CAN NOT BE ABANDONED. THE HISTORY, THE MAGNITUDE, AND THE DIFFICULTY OF THE WORK, COMBINE TO MAKE CHINA THE GIBRALTAR OF HEATHENISM. RETREAT IS OUT OF THE QUESTION.

5. BUT IF THE WORK ALREADY BEGUN BY OUR MISSION IS TO BE HELD, AND A PROPER ADVANCE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EVER EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES, A VERY GREAT INCREASE OF THE FORCE IN THE FIELD IS AN IMPERATIVE NECESSITY. EVERY STATION IN OUR MISSION REQUIRES REINFORCEMENT. THE OLD STATION AT YÜ CHOU OUGHT TO BE REOPENED, AND TWO NEW STATIONS SHOULD BE OPENED IN THE PROVINCE OF HONAN. FOR MANY YEARS THE MISSION HAS BEEN PLANNING EXTENSION. MEANTIME, OTHER MISSIONS HAVE STEPPED IN TO THE RIGHT AND TO THE LEFT, AND FIELDS WHICH TEN YEARS AGO WE MIGHT PERHAPS HAVE OCCUPIED ALONE, ARE NOW ENTERED BY OTHERS. THIS IS TRUE OF TSUN HUA CHOU, TO THE EAST OF PEKING, OF SHUN TE FU AND OF HUAI LU TO THE SOUTH WEST FROM PAO TING FU, OF TA T'UNG FU AND OF KUEI HUA CH'ENG IN SHANSI, AND IT MAY SOON BE TRUE OF THE OTHER PLACES TO THE SOUTH IN HONAN. WHAT WE ARE TO DO IN THE WAY OF LATERAL EXPANSION, SHOULD BE DONE QUICKLY.

6. THE RATE AT WHICH REINFORCEMENTS ARE RECEIVED IS VERY FAR FROM SATISFACTORY. AT THE MEETING OF THE BOARD IN BUFFALO IN 1858, THE FOREIGN SECRETARY MADE A CALL FOR TWELVE MEN A YEAR FOR CHINA. TWENTY YEARS AGO THE NUMBER OF MISSIONARIES ACTUALLY ON THE GROUND IN THE NORTH CHINA MISSION WAS 26. AT THE CLOSE OF THE PRESENT ANNUAL MEETING, THERE ARE ON THE GROUND 44 PERSONS. IT THUS APPEARS THAT INSTEAD OF RECEIVING 12 MEN A YEAR FOR 22 YEARS, WE HAVE ACTUALLY GAINED ONLY 18 PERSONS IN 20 YEARS. OUR FORCE IS SMALLER BY SEVEN THAN IT WAS ONE YEAR AGO.

WITHIN THE PAST TWENTY YEARS, THE NUMBER OF CHINESE MEMBERS UNDER OUR

CARE HAS INCREASED FROM 56, TO MORE THAN 1056. THE EDUCATIONAL, THE EVANGELISTIC, AND THE MEDICAL WORK OF THE MISSION, HAVE ALL EXPANDED IN A MOST GRATIFYING MANNER, ESPECIALLY WITHIN THE PAST FEW YEARS. TO MEET THESE PRESENT AND PRESSING NEEDS, LARGE REINFORCEMENTS ARE NECESSARY.

THESE NEEDS IN THE ORDER OF THEIR ESTIMATED IMPORTANCE, ARE AS FOLLOWS. MANY OF THEM HAVE BEEN URGED FOR SEVERAL YEARS, BUT NONE OF THEM HAVE BEEN MET.

1. AN ORDAINED MISSIONARY FOR PAO TING FU, WHERE THE NEED IS MORE URGENT THAN IN ANY OTHER STATION OF THE MISSION.

2. AN ORDAINED MISSIONARY FOR T'UNG CHOU, TO ASSIST IN THE IMPORTANT EDUCATIONAL AND EVANGELISTIC WORK OF THAT STATION.

3. AN ORDAINED MISSIONARY FOR P'ANG CHUANG.

4. TWO ORDAINED MISSIONARIES FOR KALGAN, ONE OF THEM TO TAKE THE PLACE OF A KALGAN MISSIONARY WHO EXPECTS TO REMOVE TO YÜ CHOU ON THE REPENING OF THAT STATION.

5. AN ORDAINED MISSIONARY FOR LIN CH'ING.

SINGLE LADIES.

1. FOR PEKING. THE TIME HAS LONG SINCE PAST, WHEN MISS HAVEN SHOULD HAVE BEEN RELIEVED FROM HER LABORS FOR A MUCH NEEDED AND WELL EARNED REST. THIS REQUEST WAS MADE LAST YEAR, BUT THUS FAR, NO NEWS OF ANY RELIEF has arrived. 2, 3 & 4. ONE SINGLE LADIES FOR EACH OF THE STATIONS OF T'UNG CHOU, PAO TING FU, AND KALGAN, THE NECESSITIES OF WHICH ARE OBVIOUS, AND HAVE IN FORMER REPORTS OF YOUR COMMITTEE BEEN ANNUALLY EXPLAINED.

PHYSICIANS. A MEDICAL MAN IS ASKED TO OPEN A WORK IN THE CITY OF TIENTSIN. THIS IS SIMPLY A REPETITION OF A REQUEST WHICH WAS MADE LAST YEAR, AND UPON THE DESIRABILITY OF WHICH THE MISSION IS A UNIT.

IT IS ASKED THAT Dr. W.C. HOBLE BE SENT TO PAO TING FU, TO AID IN THE

MEDICAL WORK OF THAT STATION, THAT DR. MERRITT MAY ENGAGE MORE LARGELY IN EVANGELISTIC WORK.

FOR NEW STATIONS.

1. AN ORDAINED MISSIONARY AND A PHYSICIAN, TO BE JOINED BY ONE OF THE PRESENT KALGAN MISSIONARIES, FOR THE REOPENING OF YÜ.CHOU, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VOTE OF THE MISSION TWO YEARS AGO.

2 AND 3. FOUR ORDAINED MISSIONARIES AND TWO PHYSICIANS TO OPEN STATIONS IN THE CITIES OF CHANG TE FU AND WEI HUI FU, IN HONAN, ACCORDING TO THE VOTE OF TWO YEARS AGO. IT WAS THEN FELT THAT THE TIME HAD FULLY COME FOR A DECIDED ADVANCE. THE OCCUPATION OF THE TWO CITIES IN HONAN JUST NAMED, WERE SELECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REPORT OF A COMMITTEE WHICH MADE AN EXTENDED TOUR OF EXPLORATION. SINCE THAT TIME, THE CAN. PRES. MISSION HAS SENT A LARGE FORCE WITH A VIEW TO THE ~~OCCUPATION~~ OCCUPATION OF NORTHERN HONAN. THE SAME CITIES WHICH APPEARED DESIRABLE TO US AS MISSIONARY CENTERS, APPEARED DESIRABLE ALSO TO THEM. WHILE THESE PREFECTURAL CITIES ARE LARGE AND IMPORTANT CENTERS OF POPULATION, AND WHILE THERE IS ABUNDANT ROOM ~~FOR EXPANSION~~ IN EACH OF THEM FOR DISTINCT MISSIONS, THERE ARE YET OTHER PLACES, LESS EASY OF ACCESS, WHICH MIGHT BE CHOSEN. BUT WHILE THE CAN. PRES. MISSION IS PRESSING IN FROM THE NORTH, AND THE INLAND MISSION FROM THE SOUTH, IT IS PLAIN THAT WHATEVER OUR MISSION INTENDS TO DO, SHOULD BE DONE SOON.

THE NEEDS OF ~~THIS~~ OUR FIELD HAVE BEEN URGED IN THE REPORTS OF THIS COMMITTEE WITH WHAT MAY APPEAR A WEARISOME ITERATION, YEAR AFTER YEAR FOR MANY YEARS. THEY HAVE BEEN PRESENTED BY THE SECRETARIES OF THE MISSION IN OFFICIAL AND IN PERSONAL LETTERS TO THE foreign SECRETARIES, AND BY THE VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE MISSION. TWO YEARS AGO WE MADE A CAREFUL SURVEY OF THE FIELD, AND OF THE WORK OF THE MISSION PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE, AND UNANIMOUSLY, CALLED FOR 29 RECRUITS. WE WAITED ~~18 MONTHS~~ two years, AND AFTER ALL OUR FORCE ~~WAS~~ is NOT REALLY INCREASED BY have SO MUCH AS A SINGLE INDIVIDUAL. DURING THE PAST YEAR, ~~HOWEVER~~, SEVERAL RECRUITS HAVE ARRIVED, BUT OTHERS HAVE LEFT THE FIELD NOT EXPECTING TO RETURN, SO THAT OUR ACTUAL FORCE AT THE PRESENT TIME, IS no LARGER ~~BY ONLY THREE PERSONS~~, THAN it was A YEAR AGO.

WE HAVE NOW ASKED FOR A REINFORCEMENT OF 30 PERSONS, AND WE DESIRE TO EMPHASIZE IN THE STRONGEST MANNER, THE IMMEDIATE URGENCY OF OUR CLAIM.

Chauncey Goodrich

MEDICAL WORK OF THAT STATION.THAT DR. MERRITT MAY ENGAGE MORE LARGELY IN EVANGELISTIC WORK.

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Sep. 10 to.
Filed June 14.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF EDUCATION - NORTH CHINA MISSION OF THE M.E. CH. FOR YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1909.

THE COMMITTEE ARE MUCH GRATIFIED AT THE INCREASED NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT THE GIRLS' SCHOOL IN PEKING, THUS FITTING THEM THROUGH THE CAREFUL CHRISTIAN TRAINING WHICH THEY THERE RECEIVE FOR USEFUL LIVES IN THE CHURCH. CHRISTIANITY AIMS TO TRANSFORM CHARACTER, AND SUCH TRANSFORMATION NEEDS TO BE BEGUN IN CHILDHOOD. WHEN EVERY CHRISTIAN FAMILY IN CHINA HAS AT ITS HEAD AN INTELLIGENT, DEVOUT MOTHER, THE FOUNDATIONS OF A STRONG, SYMMETRICAL CHRISTIAN CHARACTER WILL BE LAID IN THE HEARTS OF THE CHILDREN OF THE CHURCH, IN THEIR TENDER YEARS OF CHILDHOOD.

THE REPORT OF THE BRIDGMEN SCHOOL CALLS ATTENTION TO THE SUBJECT OF FOOT-BINDING, AND THE QUESTION IS RAISED WHETHER THE TIME HAS NOT COME TO EXCLUDE THIS EVIL CUSTOM FROM THE SCHOOL. IT IS THE CONVICTION OF THE COMMITTEE THAT SUCH A RULE SHOULD BE LAID DOWN, EXCEPTIONS HOWEVER BEING MADE ~~FOR~~ DESIRABLE GIRLS, WHO NEED A FEW YEARS OF INSTRUCTION IN THE SCHOOL, BUT ARE SO OLD THAT THEIR FEET HAVE ALREADY BECOME PERMANENTLY DEFORMED.

THE TWO DAYS' EXAMINATION EXERCISES IN THE MISSION HIGH-SCHOOL AT TUNGCHO INDICATED COMMENDABLE PROGRESS ON THE PART OF THE PUPILS IN THE VARIOUS LINES OF STUDY. THERE IS A VERY INTERESTING COMPANY OF YOUNGER PUPILS IN THE SCHOOL, WHO GIVE EXCELLENT PROMISE FOR THE FUTURE.

A HALF DAY WAS GIVEN TO THE EXAMINATION OF THE THEOLOGICAL CLASS. THE MOST OF THESE STUDENTS ARE GRADUATES FROM THE HIGH-SCHOOL, AND SO HAVE HAD A COURSE OF CAREFUL RELIGIOUS TRAINING FROM EIGHT TO TWELVE YEARS, AND SOME EVEN LONGER. THEY GIVE GOOD PROMISE FOR FUTURE USEFULNESS

AND THE MISSION HAS [redacted] REASON FOR SATISFACTION THAT SUCH SCHOOL PRIVILEGES HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED TO TRAIN UP [redacted] YOUNG MEN FOR THE SERVICE OF THE CHURCH.

IT IS A MATTER OF REJOICING TO THE COMMITTEE, AS TO THE MISSION, THAT THE SCHEME [redacted] PROPOSED LAST YEAR FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE EDUCATIONAL WORK OF THE MISSION AT TUNGCHO [redacted] met WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD AT ITS LAST ANNUAL MEETING, AND THAT THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE HAS ALREADY TAKEN THE PRELIMINARY STEPS TO SECURE ITS REALIZATION.

THE QUESTION OF THE NEEDS OF SUCH A SCHOOL, AND OF ITS IMPORTANCE IN RELATION TO THE GENERAL WORK, WERE FULLY SET FORTH IN THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT OF THIS COMMITTEE, AND NEED NOT BE ENTERED UPON IN THIS REPORT. EVERY REASON THAT WAS URGED FOR THE ESTABLISHING OF A COLLEGE LAST YEAR HAS THE SAME FORCE AT PRESENT. THE COMMITTEE VERY MUCH REGRET THAT [redacted] THE SUM OF $2500.00 [redacted] FOR THE PURCHASE OF GROUNDS FOR THE COLLEGE HAS NOT BEEN PLACED IN THE HANDS OF THE MISSION TREASURER FOR IMMEDIATE USE, BUT HAS ONLY BEEN WAVED BEFORE THE LONGING EYES OF THE MISSION AS A HOPE FOR THE FUTURE. "WHAT DOTH IT PROFIT, MY BRETHREN, THOUGH A MAN SAY HE HATH FAITH, AND HAVE NOT WORKS?" THERE SEEMS TO BE A NECESSITY LAID UPON THE MISSION TO [redacted] imitate the IMPORTUNATE WIDOW, CRY [redacted] to IN THE EARS OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE, NOW SINGLY, NOW IN RHYTHMIC CONCERT, UNTIL ITS NEEDS ARE RECOGNIZED IN THE SUBSTANTIAL FORM OF DOLLARS, WHICH CAN BE TRANSFORMED INTO LANDS AND HOUSES.

IT IS ALWAYS SOUND CHRISTIAN POLICY,- WE MIGHT SAY, SANCTIFIED SAGACITY, TO FOLLOW WITH ALACRITY IN THE LINE OF PROVIDENTIAL LEADING. THE HISTORY OF THE MISSION IS AS YET A SHORT ONE, BUT ALREADY OUR EDUCATIONAL WORK HAS TAKEN A VITAL PLACE AS AN INTELLECTUAL AND SPIRITUAL FORCE PERMEATING THE VARIOUS FORMS OF CHRISTIAN ACTIVITY. THERE ARE TWO GREAT QUESTIONS, AND ONLY TWO, WHICH OUGHT TO ABSORB THE THOUGHT AND ENERGY OF THE MISSIONARY BODY. (1) HOW CAN WE MULTIPLY MOST RAPIDLY THE NUMBER OF FAITHFUL CONVERTS TO CHRISTIANITY? (2) HOW CAN WE TRAIN UP THE CONVERTS TO THE FULL STATURE OF CHRISTIAN MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD? THERE IS LITTLE DANGER OF OUR OVER-VALUING THE WORK OF EDUCATION IN THIS MISSION, WHERE THE CHIEF STRENGTH OF THE MISSIONARIES IS DEVOTED TO EVANGELISTIC EFFORT; BUT WE HAVE NEED TO REMEMBER THAT WE MUST NOT ONLY SOW THE SEED OF LIFE, BUT THAT WE MUST ALSO ENRICH THE SOIL, AND CULTIVATE THE GROWING PLANTS, THAT THEY MAY YIELD ABUNDANT FRUIT IN THE FUTURE. WE WE NEED CULTURED PREACHERS, TEACHERS, PHYSICIANS. WE NEED CULTURED WOMEN AS TEACHERS AMONG THEIR OWN SEX. SUCH PERSONS ARE NOT OF THE NATURE OF DIAMONDS, TO BE FOUND BY SEARCHING, BUT THEY ARE RATHER OF THE NATURE OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, THAT ARE PRODUCED BY THE PROPER MACHINERY, THROUGH THE SUPERVISION OF TRAINED WORKMEN. THIS FIGURE IS NOT FULLY ADEQUATE, AS IN THE PRODUCTION OF CULTURED CHRISTIAN MEN AND WOMEN THERE MUST BE THE DIVINE CO-OPERATION ALONG WITH HUMAN EFFORT, BUT GOD WORKS BY MEANS, AND THROUGH HIS OWN FIXED LAWS, FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE HUMAN MIND AND HEART. NOW AND THEN VALUABLE MEN WILL BE SECURED FOR THE WORK OF THE CHURCH FROM THE CONVERTS OUT OF HEATHENISM IN MIDDLE LIFE, WITHOUT ANY SPECIAL OR EXTENDED CHRISTIAN TRAINING, BUT SUCH MEN ARE THE EXCEPTIONS,

AND THE RULE STILL REMAINS THAT THE LEADERS IN THE CHURCH OF THE FUTURE MUST BE FITTED FOR THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES THROUGH CAREFUL CULTURE DURING THE YEARS OF CHILDHOOD, YOUTH, AND EARLY MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD.

THE COMMITTEE WOULD REMIND THE MISSION THAT IT HAS ADOPTED A COURSE OF STUDY COVERING THE THREE GRADES, (1) PREPARATORY SCHOOLS AT THE VARIOUS STATIONS,-FOUR YEARS, (2) HIGH SCHOOL AT TUNGCHO ,-THREE YEARS, (3) COLLEGE AT TUNGCHO ,-FOUR YEARS. ONE OF THE IMPORTANT ENDS TO BE SECURED BY ESTABLISHING STATION SCHOOLS IS TO PROPERLY FIT BOYS FOR THE SCHOOLS AT TUNGCHO. WITHOUT SUCH SCHOOLS IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE MISSIONARIES AT THE VARIOUS STATIONS TO MAKE CAREFUL SELECTION OF PROMISING BOYS FOR THE HIGHER COURSE OF STUDY. IN THE PAST AS MUCH CARE HAS BEEN EXERCISED IN THE SELECTION OF BOYS FOR THE MISSION SCHOOL AS COULD BE EXPECTED UNDER THE ~~PRESENT~~ existing CONDITIONS, BUT NOT A FEW BOYS HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED INTO THE SCHOOL WHO FROM THE FIRST HAVE GIVEN BUT LITTLE PROMISE OF FUTURE USEFULNESS. THE COMMITTEE DO NOT APPEAL TO THE MISSION IN THE SELECTION OF BOYS TO PUT A PREMIUM ON STUPID GOODNESS, BUT A BOY OF ONLY COMON ABILITY, WITH A SUBSTANTIAL GROUND-WORK OF CHRISTIAN CHARACTER, AND A DISPOSITION TO DO HONEST WORK IN THE SCHOOL, GIVES MUCH GREATER PROMISE FOR FUTURE USEFULNESS THAN A DECIDEDLY SMART BOY, WHOSE EDUCATION IN THE CROOKED WAYS OF HEATHEN LIFE HAS ALREADY MADE CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS.

IN THE PRESENT TRANSITION STATE OF THE SCHOOL IT IS IMPORTANE THAT THE PUPILS SHOULD BE CAREFULLY SELECTED. IT IS A MATTER OF GREAT CONCERN TO EVERY STATION THAT IT HAS PROMISING BOYS IN THE SCHOOL IN TRAINING FOR THE FUTURE. TIENTSIN, KALGAN, TUNGCHO, PAOTINGFU, AND PANGCHUANG STATIONS ARE GREATLY STRENGTHENED THE PRESENT YEARBY THE COMPANY OF YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE JUST FINISHED THEIR COURSE OF STUDY, AND ARE NOW READY FOR WORK. SUCH CHRISTIAN WORKERS ARE THE REWARD OF A WISE PREVISION IN SENDING PUPILS OF GOOD PROMISE TO THE HIGH SCHOOL AT TUNGCHO.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

D. Z. Sheffield

W. S. Ament

IN THE ABSENCE OF MR. AMENT MR. SHEFFIELD INVITED MRS. GOODRICH TO ASSIST HIM IN THE EXAMINATION OF THREE OF THE YOUNGER MISSIONARIES IN THEIR CHINESE STUDIES. MISS STANLEY AT THE END OF SIX MONTHS HAD ACCOMPLISHED MUCH MORE THAN THE WORK REQUIRED. HER READINESS IN READING AND SPEAKING CHINESE WHILE GIVING GOOD WITNESS TO HER DILIGENCE IN THE STUDY OF THE LANGUAGE, ALSO GAVE EVIDENCE THAT WHAT IS LEARNED IN CHILDHOOD IS NOT LOST, ALTHOUGH IT MAY LIE UNUSED FOR MANY YEARS.

DR. INGRAM SHOULD HAVE BEEN EXAMINED IN THE STUDIES BELONGING TO THE SECOND FULL YEAR, BUT BY MISTAKE HE HAD TAKEN UP THE STUDY OF THE SACRED EDICTS, BELONGING IN THE THIRD YEAR. HE WAS EXAMINED IN THE SACRED EDICTS AND IN DR. MARTIN'S EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY. THE EXAMINATION WAS VERY SATISFACTORY, GIVING EVIDENCE THAT HE HAD ATTACKED THE LANGUAGE WITH SCOTCH DETERMINATION TO MAKE HIMSELF AT HOME IN ITS USE. MR. KINGMAN WAS ALSO EXAMINED IN THE SAME STUDIES WITH DR. INGRAM. THE COMMITTEE WAS PREPARED TO MAKE LARGE ALLOWANCES FOR A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD INTENTIONS WHO HAD MET WITH PECULIAR, AND IT IS PRESUMED UNAVOIDABLE, DISTRACTIONS DURING THE YEAR, BUT THEY FOUND LITTLE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE EXERCISE OF CHARITY, SINCE IN HIS PREVIOUS MONTHS OF GREATER LEISURE HE HAD DONE WORK THAT ~~HAD NOT BEEN~~ was WHOLLY WASHED AWAY BY THE FLOODS OF DISTRACTION. DR. MCBRIDE WAS ALSO EXAMINED BY MR. SHEFFIELD IN HIS WORK FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS. THE EXAMINATION WAS WELL SUSTAINED, AND GAVE EVIDENCE OF FAITHFUL WORK, LAYING THE FOUNDATIONS FOR THE SUCCESSFUL ACQUISITION OF THE LANGUAGE IF STUDIED WITH THE SAME DILIGENCE FOR SOME YEARS TO COME.

OF THE LANGUAGE IF STUDIED WITH THE SAME DILIGENCE FOR SOME YEARS TO COME.

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Education
Filed June 1890
C 14 1890

STATION SCHOOLS , FOUR YEARS COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR

THREE CHARACTER CLASSIC CHINESE AND FOREIGN (RECITE) (1)
CATECHISM (RECITE) (2)
CONFUCIAN ANALECTS FIRST HALF (RECITE) (3)
WRITE AND RECOGNIZE CHARACTERS (4)

SECOND YEAR

GOSPEL OF JOHN FIRST HALF (RECITE) (1)
CONFUCIAN ANYLICTS SECOND HALF (RECITE) (2)
MENTAL ARITHMETIC, -WRITE ADD. AND SUBTRACT. TABLES (3)
PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY (4)
WRITE AND RECOGNIZE CHARACTERS (5)

THIRD YEAR

GOSPEL OF JOHN 2ND HALF (RECITE) (1)
MENCIUS FIRST HALF (RECITE) (2)
MENTAL ARITHMETIC, WRITE MUL. AND DIVISION TABLES (3)
CHNFUCIAN ANALYCTS (EXPLAIN) (4)
OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY (5)
WRITE AND RECOGNIZE CHARACTERS (6)

FOURTH YEAR

GOSPEL OF MARK (RECITE) (1)
MENCIUS LAST HALF (RECITE) (2)
CONFUCIAN ANALYCTS SECOND HALF (EXPLAIN) (3)
WRITTEN ARITHMETIC FIRST VOL. (4)
NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY (5)
WRITE AND RECOGNIZE CHARACTERS (6)

HIGH SCHOOL, THREE YEARS COURSE OF STUDY

FIRST YEAR

GOSPEL OF LUKE FIRST HALF (RECITE)	(1)
GREAT LEARNING, DOCTRINE OF THE MEAN (RECITE)	(2)
MENCIUS FIRST HALF, (EXPLAIN)	(3)
WRITTEN ARITHMETIC 2ND VOL,	(4)
OLD TESTAMENT STUDY	(5)

SECOND YEAR

GOSPEL OF LUKE SECOND HALF (RECITE)	(1)
SHIH CHING (RECITE ON ALTERNATE DAYS WITH SCRIPTURE)	
MENCIUS 2ND HALF (EXPLAIN)	(2)
WRITTEN ARITHMETIC 3D VOL.	(3)
GEOGRAPHY, ADVANCED	(4)
OLD TESTAMENT STUDY	(5)

THIRD YEAR

ROMANS (RECITE)	(1)
SHU CHING, (RECITE ON ALTERNATE DAYS WITH SCRIPTURE)	
GREAT LEARNING AND DOCTRINE OF THE MEAN (EXPLAIN)	(2)
ALGEBRA	(3)
ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY	(4)
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, - LIFE OF CHRIST, - (EACH HALF YEAR)	(5)

COMPOSITION IN MANDARIN, DECLAMATION AND DISCUSSION EVERY SECOND SATURDAY AFTER-NOON.

COLLEGE, FOUR YEARS COURSE OF STUDY

FIRST YEAR

PSALMS, SELECTIONS (RECITE)	(1)
ANCIENT LITERATURE(RECITE ALTERNATE WITH SCRIPTURE)	
THE BOOK OF ODES (EXPLAIN)	(2)
WESTERN HISTORY	(3)
GEOMETRY	(4)
STUDY OF THE ACTS	(5)

SECOND YEAR

ANCIENT LITERATURE (EXPLAIN) (4 MONTHS)	(1)
BOOK OF HISTORY (EXPLAIN)	(2)
CHINESE HISTORY	(3)
NATURAL PHILOSOPHY	(4)
TRIGONOMETRY AND SURVEYING (4 MONTHS) -ALTERNATE WITH KU WEN	(5)
NATURAL THEOLOGY	

THIRD YEAR

BOOK OF CHANGES, AND OF RITES, (EXPLAIN SELECTIONS)	(1)
ASTRONOMY	(2)
CHEMISTRY	(3)
BIOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY (EACH HALF YEAR)	(4)
MORAL PHILOSOPHY	(5)

FOURTH YEAR

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND INTERNATIONAL LAW, (EACH HALF YEAR)	(1)
LOGIC AND MENTAL PHILOSOPHY (EACH HALF YEAR)	(2)
GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY (6MOS. AND 2 MOS.(?)	(3)
CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES	(4)

BIBLE STUDY THROUGHOUT COLLEGE COURSE, ONE HOUR MONDAY MORNING-

EACH CLASS WITH ITS OWN TEACHER

DISCUSSION, DECLAMATION, AND ESSAYS IN MANDARIN EVERY 2ND SAT. P. M.

ESSAYS IN CLASSICAL LANGUAGE EVERY TWO WEEKS, CRITICISED BY CHINESE TEACHERS

ELOCUTION, TWO EXERCISES A WEEK, ~~HALF HOUR EACH.~~

COLLEGE, FOUR YEARS COURSE OF STUDY

FIRST YEAR

PSALMS, SELECTIONS (RECITE) (1)
ANCIENT LITERATURE(RECITE ALTERNATE WITH SCRIPTURE)
THE BOOK OF OBES (EXPLAIN) (2)
WESTERN HISTORY (3)
GEOMETRY (4)
STUDY OF THE ACTS (5)

SECOND YEAR

ANCIENT LITERATURE (EXPLAIN) (4 MONTHS) (1)
BOOK OF HISTORY (EXPLAIN) (2)
CHINESE HISTORY (3)
NATURAL PHILOSOPHY (4)
TRIGONOMETRY AND SURVEYING (5)
NATURAL HISTORY (4 MONTHS) -ALTERNATE WITH KU WEN

THIRD YEAR

BOOK OF CHANGES, AND OF RITES, (EXPLAIN SELECTIONS) (1)
ASTRONOMY (2)
CHEMISTRY (3)
BIOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY (EACH HALF YEAR) (4)
MORAL PHILOSOPHY (5)

FOURTH YEAR

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND INTERNATIONAL LAW, (EACH HALF YEAR) (1)
LOGIC AND MENTAL PHILOSOPHY (EACH HALF YEAR) (2)
GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY (6MOS. AND 2 MOS.(?)) (3)
CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES (4)

BIBLE STUDY THROUGHOUT COLLEGE COURSE, ONE HOUR MONDAY MORNING-

EACH CLASS WITH ITS OWN TEACHER

DISCUSSION, DECLAMATION, AND ESSAYS IN MANDARIN EVERY 2ND SAT. P. M.

ESSAYS IN CLASSICAL LANGUAGE EVERY TWO WEEKS, CRITICISED BY CHINESE TEACH ERS

ELOCUTION, TWO EXERCISES A WEEK, HALF HOUR EACH.

[illegible] SOME YEARS TO COME.

Station Richards, Sugar School, College.

1889-90 Building Committee Report

Your Committee have the pleasure to report the purchase of the small strip of land, which was the property of the Methodist New Connection Mission, and formed a part of the lot in front of the old compound at Tientsin.

This has now been walled in and filled up to a level with the rest of the compound. Mr Slingman has remodeled the house in which he lives and has made it into of the best arranged houses in the Mission. The Treasury has now the much desired Godown, and we feel sure it will prove of great use and much satisfaction to the members of the mission.

The school and Station Class buildings will soon be completed and the repairs to the Book & Helpers rooms in the city are under way. The Station are unanimous in the desire to secure an estimate this spring for a Ladies house for Miss Stanley.

Peking has at last secured the land necessary for the extension of Woman's work.

Kalgan is profiting by the generosity of Mr Williams, who with his own funds, is supplying this station with an additional house, plans of same having been submitted to this Committee for acceptance and indorsement.

At Paotingfu the situation has been very embarrassing, for when Mr Lewis retd to the States last Sept: he took with him all the invoices and memos of building accounts and they were not returned to Dr Merrill untill the first of this present month and the station were greatly crippled and at a great expense of time and labor endeavoring to ascertain the condition of the building accounts.

Your Committee have endeavored to obtain from the Brethren at Paotingfu an itemized estimate of the cost of the house they are building, but up to date no such estimate has been made & sent the Com. The reason assigned being "that they had no information as to quantities or value of material on hand and nothing to ascertain"

Some one should go to the assistance of Dr Merritt and it is hoped Mr Stanley will be persuaded to do so and be able to advise with him in reference to further improvements. Mr Ward has just notified the Treasurer that the W.F.M.S. have taken up the request for $2500.00 for a ladies house, and that as soon as the sum was in hand due notice would be given.

The houses at Sin Chuing have been completed and are now occupied.

The Members from that station can give a much better report than we can submit; suffice to say that in spite of the obstacles they have had to overcome they have completed the houses, at a good figure inside the appropriations

Respectfully Submitted

S. J. Bostwick Chairman

signed. D. Z. Sheffield

" C. U. Stanley

1889-90

Report of the Kalgan Station of the North China Mission, for year ending April 30th/91.

I. Personal.

The first death at Kalgan, for 25 years, in the ranks of the missionary workers occurred this year.

Dr. McBride was taken away on July 6th by typhus fever. He had just returned, on June 13th, from a rapid journey of 8 days to La Tung Fu, where he was called by the serious illness of Mr Tie Kee of the China Inland Mission. During his absence, a church member, who had belonged to the Station Class, came to us in the first stages of fever. We could not do otherwise than to care for him.

He was put in a room of the house which was being built, where he could not communicate the fever to others. On Dr. McBride's return, he attended him daily, visiting him in the night, & early morning.

owing to the Dr's fatigue from journeying he was in a condition to take the disease, which attacked him with great violence.
He had the best of medical care & attention from Miss Dr. Sinclair & Miss Mc Killican, a trained nurse.
Mr. Goodrich & others watched with him. After 12 days illness, he died, & was buried as soon as a grave could be dug, lest the fever should be taken by others. The funeral exercises were conducted by Messrs Goodrich & Williams in Chinese & English.
Notwithstanding the great exposure to disease of those who had waited on Dr McBride, all escaped. It has been stated that no instance has yet been known in North China of one contracting fever, while waiting on a Patient, who was a foreigner.

Dr McBride's death, while on the threshold of mission work, was a great loss. He joined with us in our social religious meetings, leading in his turn. Bred on a farm, he had a good constitution, & had studied with great diligence, acquiring knowledge while others were engaged in recreation. He had taught successfully the Natural Sciences at the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio. A valuable assortment of geological specimens, collected by himself, is now in the possession of Lungcho College, presented by Mrs. McBride.

Touring with a missionary to Yücho, he was amazed at the number of mounds on the way, & the ruined Mound Builder's city of Tai Wang Ch'eng, remarking that Ft Ancient, Ohio, enclosed but 100 acres, but this enclosed 2000. He paced the entire circuit of the earth works, & secured a

quantity of different specimens of pottery. He made sketches, & took notes intending to write on the subject. His industry & tenacity of purpose gave him a good knowledge of the Chinese language. But his enthusiasm was in the medical work. Not only did he attend to the patients, who came during Dispensary hours, but visited at their homes those unable to come, with a fidelity which they must have appreciated. His surgical skill seemed very wonderful to the people. He was, before being taken ill, able to dispense with the missionaries as interpreters for the patients. The knowledge he possessed was not like a fountain sealed, but he took pleasure in communicating what he knew, ~~in accordance~~ as one who felt responsible for the talents given him, in accordance with the

maxim, "Knowledge to yourself is vain, unless others know that you have it."

We have recently heard of Mrs Sprague's death, which took place at Rochester, N.Y. Jan. 5th '91.

In April, 1889, she left Kalgan, hoping that under medical care in the U.S., & with the journey, she might improve. But she grew ~~steadily~~ ~~worse~~ weaker, & at last death relieved her of her sufferings. Mrs. Sprague came to China in 1874, & with her husband, for several years during summers, toured in Mongolia, helping to give the gospel to that people.

Her health made it necessary for them to return in 1880 to the U.S., where she spent 3 years, & came back somewhat improved. Notwithstanding her physical weakness, she was glad to tour among the country church members to show her interest in them. The school boys & native Christians will remember

her kindness in inviting them to her house for entertainment.

It was her delight to have missionary friends frequently meet at her pleasant home.

Our social religious meetings were almost always held in her parlor. She had good descriptive powers, which were used in writing missionary letters to home friends, & to "Life & Light," & other missionary magazines. Her feeble health was not allowed to keep her husband from touring often. She took the deepest interest in his work, & aided all she could.

Mrs Sprague was an uncomplaining sufferer, & bravely kept up, never speaking of her sicknesses. In her last long illness, she said she had no fear of death, but was ready to depart, when the time came.

The presence of our summer visitors; Mr. Goodrich & family, & Miss Dr. Sinclair & Miss McKillican of the Presbyterian Mission was especially opportune during the illness of Dr McBride. Dr. Merritt & family spent the month of September with us. On Sept. 24th, a son was born to Mrs. McBride, who was given his father's name. Mr & Mrs McKee, of the C. I. M., came from La Tung Tu, & stayed a month also, as Mr McKee had not fully recovered from his severe illness. We were favored with visits from Mr Annand of the National Scottish Bible Soc, & Mr Gatrell of the Am. Bible Soc. Mr & Mrs Williams celebrated their silver wedding on Feb 21st/91. Their children commemorated it by presenting to the Board the dwelling house which was built last Summer.

II Native Agency.

We have had a larger staff of native workers than ever before.

Helpers Kao & Lieu, of the graduating class at Lungcho, were added to our number. With 5 Lungcho graduates, besides our old Helper Chao, it seemed that we could appoint some men to the out stations, which accordingly was done. Kao was placed at Chingketa where there are 48 members, with in a distance of 7 miles. Helper Tsai was placed at Shi Ho Ying, & Leu Ke at the city of Pü Cho. At the two latter large places, there are but a few converts. We have yet to know whether this experiment will prove a success. Everything depends on the fidelity of the helper, who not being under the immediate watch of the missionary, may fall into habits of idleness, & lose interest in his work.

Helper Tsai, in the early winter, came to Kalgan, where he instructed the Station Class at night.

Helper Ing Ke was invited to Kalgan during the Week of Prayer, with the hope that he might be spiritually quickened, as well as aid in preaching.

Helper Ing I, who had been with us about 15 years, left our service, & returned with his family to his home in Oct. A vote of censure had been passed on him by the Church, because he had betrothed his daughter to a heathen, after having said that he intended she should marry a Christian.

This he had said about 10 years before, but as no suitable Christian husband could be found, he felt that he could not well delay his daughter's marriage. His wife was the Matron of the Girls' School, & a very efficient woman. Her loss is much felt. But the family appear earnest in religion at their home, so that this seemingly untoward event may turn out for good.

a Helper has been kept in each of the Chapels. The teachers of the Boys' Boarding School, & Station Class, & a student from Lungcho were employed in the summer as colporters, in addition to the regular colporter, who is constantly at work. They toured several times to the East & South, but in the summer, people are busy, & sales are small. They have good opportunities of explaining the gospel, whether men buy the books, or not.

III. Chapels.

As usual, many Mongols have entered the Upper Chapel. Mr Roberts had a Mongol teacher during the winter, & Helper Lieu expresses a desire to learn Mongol, that he may labor for that people. So we may be able to do something for them in future.

Attendance at the Lower Chapel has improved since a foreign stove,

& a melodeon have been put in there. Some have steadily attended, who give encouragement by their interest in what is said.

The Land lord of the Chapel showed his good will by inviting the missionaries to a feast, after new years.

At the Domestic Chapel, Stereopticon pictures have been shown weekly, during the winter. Occasionally there is a disturbance at the Gate, when some who have no tickets demand an entrance. On the 6th day of the 6th moon, which is a holiday, crowds of men & women stream into our Compound.

But towards evening, many inflamed with wine, refuse to leave when requested, or block the door outside, clamoring for entrance.

So it seems best hereafter to allow none to enter on that day.

IV. Tours.

Mr. Williams in Oct. took the Sciopticon to Ching ka te, & showed

pictures for several nights in the court of the house we have secured there. By screening the windows of the Chapel, the pictures were shown in the afternoon to the women & children, many of whom could not come out at night.

The people listened attentively to the explanation of the pictures, & must have been profited.

Especial pains was taken to select suitable candidates for the Station Class - inviting those who professed an interest in religion, & a desire to become acquainted with it. During the tour in Feb. a niece of Helper Lau I, at Shue Chuan, was received into the Church. At every place, sermons were preached to the few Christians, who assembled.

These tours are not without perils. In descending a mountain road, the harness

broke, & the animals ran at full speed, the driver holding bravely on to the reins of the Shaft mule.

The cart overturned near the edge of the precipice. Both driver & animals were so entangled in traces & lines that it was necessary to cut some of the ropes before they could be released. The old Helper, who remained in the cart, received no injury, but the carter had his leg severely bruised. Some workmen, repairing the temple on the summit, came, & reproved us for not offering incense to the mountain god, whereby we might have escaped all this harm & loss. Offering them a reward, they took charge of our cart, & disabled driver, & brought us to an inn. In the succeeding tour, the carter, after having repaired his harness, & disengaged the lead mule, offered incense & worshipped at the temple. Then he descended cautiously, & reached the bottom

of the hill safely, thus giving an apt illustration of the indispensable union of faith & works.

On returning about the 1st of March, we found the ice, on which we had crossed the river a few days before, was unsafe.

A crowd of villagers thronged the bank, asking an exorbitant sum to take our cart over in boats.

We were at their mercy, & having made the bargain, while in the act of crossing, the ~~ice~~ 100 yards above us, commenced breaking. The break widened & it seemed as if the huge masses of ice would rush down, & sweep us away.

A lad in the boat kept repeating the name of Buddha: the men called frantically to their fellows to bring the other boat, & take in the cart, which was in danger of being carried off. All were ordering, but few acting, but finally they brought the cart on our boat. Before the

other boat came, the break had come to a stand still, & we were thankful that we had escaped the perils of waters.

Mr. Roberts went to Yü Cho in May, to attend the funeral of Mother Tsai. But it had taken place before he reached there. Fortunately, Helper Tung Ke was present, & conducted religious exercises, so that hers was a Christian funeral. At Chingketa, he rented premises for mission use. These contain a Chapel; 30 by 12 ft; a room for the missionary, when he comes on a tour; & rooms for the native preacher & family. Thus a great need has been supplied at this center, within 7 miles of which, there are about 50 Church members. An appropriation is needed to pay the rent. In Dec. Mr Roberts, at Yü Cho, received the idols of a man, who with his family wished to unite with the Church. They were deferred for further instruction. Since that time, the wife has died.

In June, Mr. Roberts accompanied Dr. McBride to La Ting Fu, to visit Mr McKee in his dangerous illness.

Returning, he had a call to Pao Ling Fu to aid in overseeing the work of building. While there, at Dr Merritt's request, he went over his personal & station accounts thoroughly. On hearing of Dr McBride's death, he returned home, via Lientsin, the floods making that the only practicable route.

Mr Roberts made 3 trips to Mongolia, visiting the scattered church members, who have removed there to cultivate the new land, which formerly was the pasture land of the Mongols. Some books were sold.

He also visited the village of the Mongol church member, whom we have, for several years, tried to meet in vain. On the approach of Mr. Roberts to the tent, he mounted his horse, & galloped

off, & didnt draw rein until he reached the horizon, where he halted, shading his eyes with his hand to see whether the pastor meditated a pursuit. Pastoral visiting in christian lands has its difficulties, but they cannot be compared to this, where an attempt to call, results in not being able to get even within hail.

The absence of an inclination to be interviewed was explained, when it was ascertained that the Mongol was a liberal subscriber to theatricals at a temple, & withal was a confirmed opium smoker.

His visit to another Mongol was more encouraging. This man was formerly in Mr Gilmour's employ, & since that time has welcomed missionaries, & unites with them in prayer.

Mr Roberts here secured the brother of this man for a teacher, & for 3½ months has studied the language, so that he was able to read 8 chapters in the gospel of Matthew.

He has commenced a Mongol vocabulary & phrase book. In his visit to Mongolia, in February, he was able to make some use of this knowledge in making known the gospel to them. Mr Roberts, during the year, spent 100 days in touring, traveling 1600 miles.

In July, Mrs Williams with the old Helper, & a Tungcho student, accompanied the mother of Martha Gulick to her home in a mountain village, about two days distant. Here they spent a few days, receiving a cordial welcome from the neighbors of the old lady, & had abundant opportunity to make known the gospel. Some of them were Roman Catholics, who had a good knowledge of the Bible. Our Helpers & colporters have made several tours to the East & South, during the year.

V Education.

The Boy's Day School at the Upper City has averaged an attendance of 20. The teacher was admitted to the Church in July, & prays with the scholars. The Helper conducts morning prayers & hears the Bible recitations, & asks questions on what has been studied. Most of the scholars, in the Summer, come to the Domestic Chapel on Sundays, & receive some instruction from the missionaries. One of the most promising pupils was selected to enter the Boys Boarding School.

Station Class.

Because of having two unoccupied rooms of the new house, we were able to accommodate 30 pupils. Besides being furnished with more sleeping apartments, the cooking was done in a smaller room, instead of the large study room, as heretofore. Thus they have been made more comfortable. ~~After morning prayers~~

after morning prayers, one half of the Class recited to Mr Williams, the other half to Mrs. Williams. Their lessons were reviewed twice a week, & questions asked on what they had studied. In the evening, a helper conducted prayers, & explained the Bible for an hour. Singing was taught by Mr Roberts.

Beginning with Nov 1st, the class is taught until April 5th. Nearly all are from the region of Chingketa. Many, because of necessary work at home, come late, & leave early. The books studied are the 3 Character Classic; Catechism; Important words of the Bible; & the gospels of Mark & John. By reviews & frequent questioning we seek to have them understand what they commit. As to visible results, this is one of the most promising of all our efforts. Four were admitted to the church. Many others were deferred.

The Boys Boarding School now numbers 20, 5 united with the church, & others are on probation. Mr Roberts spends 2 or 3 hours daily with the school. After prayer, he explained the Gospel of John in course. We heard recitations in Christian books, & classes in Geography & Arithmetic. Mrs Williams also hears a class in Geography & Arithmetic. Singing lessons are regularly given by Mr. & Mrs Roberts. There have been sickness, & eye diseases among the scholars, which took some of Mr Roberts time, as well as translating for the patients, who came to Mrs McBride for treatment. The teacher gives satisfaction, being faithful in his duties. A building is needed for the School, as it now occupies part of the Station Class Rooms.

VI. Work of Prayer.

This may be regarded as the Spiritual harvest time of the year. As such, it

demands preparation.
If missionaries are immersed in accounts during that week, they cannot receive benefit from it. Hence we hope in the future, that accounts may be settled up by Dec. 15th, as they were last year, thus leaving the missionaries free to give all their attention to the claims of their flock. On the first Sunday of the year, all inquirers were requested to meet the missionaries, in their houses, on the following evening. About 20 came from the Station Class, & the Boys School. Meetings were held afternoons & evenings, at some of which there was great interest, many standing up to confess their sins, or following one after another in prayer.
At Chinese New Years, another Week of Prayer was observed, but less interest was manifested

than in the former — the festivities & visiting of the season, distracting the minds of the people.

At the communion season after the Week of Prayer, 12 were received to the Church; 3 were the children of missionaries; 5 were from the Boys' Boarding School, & 4 from the Station Class.

VII Miscellaneous.

The house in the Upper City was given up, after having been rented by us for 22 years. There was no prospect of its being occupied by a missionary family, so it seemed useless to be paying rent for it. There is some hope that we may be able to get back a part of the money that was advanced on the rent, when it was pawned to us years ago. The new house, built at the Lower City, has a South front of 58 ft, giving 4 sunny rooms. It is believed that in some respects it is an ~~improvement~~ advance on its predecessors, as we were able

to adopt the improvements that were suggested by past experience in building. At Chingketa, a house has been secured for a Chapel. At Shi Ho Jing & Jü Cho, rooms have been fitted up for the Helpers, which, at present, serve as places of worship. The Christians at Shue Chuan have the aid of our former Helper, Jeng I, so their religious privileges are more than they have heretofore had from the occasional visits of the Missionary, or native helpers

Mother Tsai died at Jü Cho in her 84th year. 25 years before, she was baptized by Dr. Blodget, who visited the place. Her son, who was the first convert in this part of China, has held on steadily to the Christian religion, & proclaims it faithfully to his neighbors.

It is interesting to see how those who once were devout Buddhists, who felt that their religion demanded

self denial, & contempt of the world, & who were in fact groping for the light, were led by the Holy Spirit to the truth, which they accepted as that which they were looking for. This gave them the peace, which they had sought for in vain from Buddhist austerities.

Such was this man Tsai Ching, also Keesima of Japan. Such was our present Station Class teacher, who hearing the gospel in our Chapel at Kalgan, continued to listen, then finally accepted it. He had been childless for 20 years, but on becoming a Christian, a child was given the parents, which they regarded as an answer to prayer.

The Sunday School under Mr Roberts superintendence is prospering. There are 7 classes. Miss Diament, Mrs Roberts & Mrs Williams are among the teachers. The scholars purchase the International lesson books. Mr Goodrich, besides preaching often, was especially helpful in the Sunday School in

Mr Roberts absence in the summer. He gave an impulse to the singing in the Sunday School, & in the congregation.

We are informed that Mr Sprague is to return. We hope a physician may come to open the Dispensary again. With these reinforcements, we may expect more work to be done the coming year.

In behalf of the Station, Mark Williams

North China Mission — Annual Tabular

Names of Stations & outstations	When begun	Missionaries & Assistants: American: Ordained	Medical Men not ordained	Other men	Wives	Other women	Total	Native: Ordained	Other Preachers	Teachers	Other Helpers	Total	Total American & Native	Preaching: Place for Preaching & Total Preachers	average Congregation	S. S. Membership	Adherents	Pop. within limits of Station (Inc. outstations)
Chingketa	1890								1		1	2	2	1	30			
Shih Hsing	1890								1			1	1	1	7			
Kalgan	1865	3	1	0	4	1	9	0	3	4	1	8	17	4	205	68		
Yü Cho	1890								1			1	1	1	10			
Totals		3	1	0	4	1	9	0	6	4	2	12	21	7	252	68	400	3,000,000
		One absent from field.			One absent from field.				One female	One female						not including the 6 teachers.		

for the Year Ending Dec 31st 1890.

Education: Sunday Schools		Common Schools						Churches					Payment by the People					
For girls	Pupils	number	Male pupils	Female pupils	Others under instruction	Total pupils school	Grand total under instruction	No. churches	Members	Members women	Red a Conference	Which no-from the first	For presch'g	For Building & repairs (School & School)	For Schools (Salaries & Tuition)	For Missions Home & Foreign	Miscellaneous	Select For all purposes
					14		14						Collection taken, but not reported					
1	11	1	20		27		78	1	118	40	5	168	$6.25	"	"	"	$* 12.32	$ 18.57
													Collections taken, but not reported					
1	11	1	20		41		92	1	118	40	5	168	$6.25				$12.32	$18.57

27 men in Sabbath Class 14 in Intermediate by Bible Course

* Collect Miscellaneous but owing not get it

Kalgan Station Report
1890-1

In Boston

Received
No. Pacific
1890-1
Pacific Jun 30, '91.
Boston

Report of the Lin Ch'ing Station for year ending Apr 1, 1891.

Personal:- The station has been occupied, the greater part of the year, by two families. A year ago none of our members were present. Our houses were temporarily occupied by the Canadian Presbyterian missionaries, + Dr Smith kindly carried on the medical work until the arrival of Dr + Mrs Wagner early in May, when it was taken over by Dr Wagner.

After a month of busy work, Mrs Wagner was taken ill with a cold which soon caused serious inflamation of the ear which suspended all study for more than a month.

In May a son joined the Perkins family in Tientsin. This accident delayed their departure for Lin Ch'ing until the first of June. The weather was then very hot, getting to 100 or over nearly every day. The baby soon sickened + after a few days death seemed inevitable. However after a very trying voyage, P'ang

Chuang was reached + soon the lamp of life flickered less unsteadily + after a little health was again regained. Mr Perkins reached Lin Ch'ing about July 1 + Mrs Perkins half a month later.

Things went on regularly until early in Sept. when it was discovered that the roof of Mr Chapin's house, occupied by Dr Wagner, had spread + pushed out the front wall plate nearly an inch, the nails in the lower tie stringers of the rafters having given to that extent.

We undertook at once to put in more large cross beams from front to back wall plates + soon accomplished the work.

But owing to the heat + perhaps especially to the trying features of the work under the roof, of which Dr Wagner did the whole, he found himself at the end of the job prostrated. Headache + fever soon declared themselves, followed by symptoms of meningitis. A long season of severe sickness followed lasting for nearly two months during most of which time night watching was necessary. In this as in all other

possible ways the gentlemen of the Canadian mission, who were present, lent their help, but as our numbers even thus were small Dr Porter & later Mrs Smith with Marie came from Pang Chuang & gave us most faithful & valuable assistance.

Thus it is seen that we have an unusual amount of sickness to record. It much more behoves us to record our gratitude to our Heavn Father for the gift of life once & again despaired of.

In June a son was born to Dr & Mrs Wagner, so that our station can report a growth "by natural increase" of 40% for the year.

We have again enjoyed the presence of the Canadian Mission, now numbering 14 adults some of whom have succeeded in residing more or less permanently in Honan but of whom the larger part have spent most of their time in Lin Ch'ing.

This mission has located or is trying to locate as near as is at present possible to the two fu cities of Chang Te & Wei Hwei, which cities they expect to make the

centres of their work.

Church:- The First Cong. church of Lin Ch'ing was organized in Aug. by the reception of 7 members, 4 of whom were a family transferred from P'ang Chuang + 3 received on confession of faith. One of these is a young man who was at first a medical student; the second the wife of a servant + the third the wife of the dispensary gate Keeper, himself not a member. So far as we can judge all are fairly consistent members + we hope are growing in grace.

Besides these there have been some 12 or more members connected chiefly with the P'ang Chuang church but present with us as teachers or servants + these have added to our Christian community. Sabbath evening they hold a meeting by themselves.

The Sabbath School has been put into the morning that the afternoon may be free for those who would to preach at the dispensary or street chapel or to make short tours to near villages. In this latter not very much has been accom-

plished. Even in the street chapel it is not generally easy to get a good audience unless the foreigner is present.

Sunday Service in the domestic chapel is well attended, the numbers of applicants often being larger than can be accommodated on the men's side which seats about 60. Our own people, with the hospital patients & the small school leave only a small number of sittings. Sometimes an overflow meeting is carried on near the gate-house.

Whatever preaching here or elsewhere has been done by the Chinese has been entirely voluntary as we have thus far no paid helpers.

Inquirers:- These have been beyond enumeration. This term applies to very many of those who come to see us. Two scholars came last Fall with a list of 6 villages, all the people of which, they said, would gladly enter the Jesus church if only they, the scholars, but gave the word. Their only condition was that we build a school-

houses & appoint them as teachers. Scores of men have come to us proposing to attach their fortunes & themselves to the true church. The assumption always is that it is a trade & as in every trade both parties are to receive benefit. We have them, body & soul, & they get our millet or perhaps white rice.

Whoever wishes to make the experiment of building upon the "other foundations than that is laid" can do so in this field quite cheaply. There is no need of gold or silver, simple cash will do & 490 pieces will be called one thousand. These men are not to be rudely repulsed for they think their offer a perfectly fair one. They are rather to be patiently told of the true foundation of which they know so little.

One man whom we call a probationer came with the report that at last he had secured the offer of a temple in his place at advantageous terms, but as he was the only inquirer in that region we were reluctantly compelled to announce that something less than a temple would have to satisfy his religious clavings for the present.

In this large number of inquirers are a few who are really interested. When in town they are glad to call on us or come to Sabbath service. We hear at times of our books having been read with a fair degree of understanding.

As to the routine work of the station little need be said.

The street chapel is visited about every other day. For part of the year several of the Can. Mission assisted. The size of the audience depends considerably upon the presence of the foreigner. As Lin Ch'ing is the only large center for miles around, this appears to be one of our best means of reaching the people with the word.

For the larger part of the time there has been daily preaching at the dispensary. This Spring morning prayers were instituted.

A few patients have gone home with a fair knowledge of the essentials & the declared intention of doing what they could in following the Lord.

a number of sciopticon exhibitions have been given which of course have been very popular.

One of the especial features of our work perhaps is the large number of visitors that call on us. All classes are represented. But especially the scholars who came to L. C. last Fall for their preparatory examination & again this Spring for the entrance ex. Their time of trial was longer last year than this & we received not much less than 1000 visitors & about half that number this year.

The Chinese scholar is well described in the Gospels when the Pharisee is referred to, except that to make the scholar their religious knowledge & outward zeal should be replaced by religious agnosticism & indifference.

With very rare exceptions they do not care to learn anything from us on religious matters, hence our approach to them has to be made chiefly on the side of "earthly things" to their ignorance of which they are slowly waking up. Most of them now accept the statement that the earth is round & make

eager inquiries about this & kindred topics. As infallible encyclopaedias of all truth their books are being slowly undermined & the ultimate result can be nothing less than the discrediting of the same. Truth even in China is stronger than error.

We opened this year a small scholar manufactory by which with the aid of Tungchs we hope to turn out a better article. As we give no food the number is small, 7 being the number of regular attendants thus far.

Our sales of books were quite moderate, about $5.00 being the amount rec'd. More than half these sales were made during the great fair of the 4th moon to which thousands of people come from near & far. The P'ang Chuang station kindly loaned us a helper & with local volunteers considerable preaching & bookselling was done. Later in the season we also received the assistance of two helpers from P. C. but the rains made their term of service rather short.

Out-Stations :- We have in the Ning Chin district 2 stations, in the villages of Chung Meng & Ch'ing Shan Tou in both of which places the members maintain a Sunday service with no help from us except very infrequent visits. In the year included in this report Dr Wagner's teacher visited them once & later Mr Perkins & this teacher made the tour.

At Chung Meng we had as an experiment opened a school in the meeting-place of the church. The teacher was a neighbor but altogether ignorant of Christianity. Some 20 pupils came at first but on finding that our books were to be read a part of the time, one half disappeared & the remainder was soon reduced to 7 or 8. The Christian ideas obtained by those who remained would have hurt no one had they been tubercular bacilli & our experiment was discontinued until a Christian teacher can be supported.

All the members of this station are poor & most of them very poor & therefore ignorant & progress is therefore slow. They are becoming more interested in letting their wives &

mothers into the mysteries of the gospel + have asked that a teacher might be sent to them. Two young men were baptized + there are a few inquirers.

At Ch'ing Shan Tou not much progress can be reported. The gospel seems mostly confined to the family in whose house the service is held. What the members in these distant country places need is a closer contact with the central station + with other Christian members. Only 2 miles from this place is a company of members connected with the Hsiao Chang station + yet through one or two trivial circumstances + also the fact that they are English Christians while we are American these two stations have no communication or fellowship. The sooner this state of things comes to an end the better. This station is only some 33 miles distant from Hsiao Chang while it is more than twice as far from us.

Now that H. C. is occupied by foreign missionaries of the L. M. S. there seems to be every reason why we should turn this out-station over to their care.

It is always blessed to give & it is always pleasant to receive. There is less than 25 miles from Lin Ch'ing an out-station of Hsiao Chang & this they propose to turn over to us. They report this field as one of considerable interest.

Our needs:- We need a chapel large enough to seat our audiences. We need to rebuild our dispensary in better shape & nearer our compound than are the buildings now used for this purpose. We need to add to our present compound a small lot of land to make it large enough for our third house. The two other changes also require as the first step land. We therefore request a small appropriation with which to buy the land we wish for whenever we can do so to advantage.

We call for a single lady. This call is explained in the ladies' report.

We also call for another missionary family. The simple fact is that thus far we have not been able to do

more than a part of what we ought to do in publishing the Gospel to the people of our field. According to the best authority I can find the population of the district of Lin Ching is over three hundred thousand + that of the ten or twelve like districts that easily come within our field can probably be put at about ten times this number. This great field is altogether open for touring + preaching. Help us to do more in it.

Statistics:-

Church Members:	Lin Ching	7
	Country	42.
Contributions (gold)		5:28
Books + Portions sold - about		5:00 worth.

respectfully submitted, for the Station
H. P. Perkins

Rec'd June 30 1911

Transcribe - 1

Statistics :-

Church Membership : Lin Chiang Country	7
	142.
Contributions (gold)	3.45
Sale & Patterns sold - colour	5.00 mexk.

Respectfully Submitted, for the Station
M.E.P. Perkins

Medical Report of Lin Ching Station
April 15, 1891.

Owing to unavoidable causes, such as sickness and necessary absence from the station, the medical work has changed hands five times during the year 1890. Dr. J. F. Smith of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission of Honan, kindly continued the work from the last of March, when Mr. Perkins left for Mission Meeting, until the second week in May. On his arrival in Lin Ching in May, Dr Wagner took charge of the dispensary and, with the exception of eleven weeks in the fall, has had charge of the work since.

The spiritual needs of the patients have not been neglected, while their physical infirmities were being treated. In addition to Mr. Perkins' work in this line, one of our teachers, Ch'i, and the dispensary assistants have done good service.

Better Accommodations Needed

Our work is abridged during the winter season because we cannot provide comfortable rooms for our in-patients. It is hoped that before long we may be able to get land nearer our compound, where rooms better adapted to our wants may be built, and where the evangelistic part of dispensary and hospital work can be more efficiently done.

Localities Represented by Patients

A hopeful feature of the work, which has been developed during the last few months, is the coming of patients in small groups from districts some distance from here, and remaining long enough to get some knowledge of what we teach and why we are here. We have had as many as 34 in-patients, some of them remaining several weeks. In the last few months we have had ~~as~~ about 60 patients from the two districts of Pu Chow and K'ai Chou, about 300 li to the south.

About 40% of our patients are from the city, 33% from the outlying villages, and

the remaining 27% from places distant from 100 to 500 li and more. Most of the patients from a distance come from the country to the south and east of us. Our out-stations to the north do not send us many patients. They are so far distant that, with our present force of missionaries and helpers, but very infrequent visits can be made to them.

Students

There have been two medical assistants all the year and part of the time three. In addition to the clinical instruction they receive at the dispensary, the two older ones have had daily instruction from Reynold's System of Medecine. In addition ~~to this, they~~ have studied the Manikin and read by themselves in Dr. Kerr's Materia Medica and Therapeutics. The third student, who began this year, has had work in Dr. Porter's Physiology. Mr. Perkins has had charge of this part of the medical work.

Character of Work

The classes of disease met with here are much the same in kind and proportion as given in the published reports of other hospitals in north China, the large proportion being diseases of the digestive system, of the eye and ear, and of the skin. Malaria, chronic rheumatism and chronic bronchitis form the majority of the remaining cases met with. A number of opium patients have applied for treatment, but many of these were frightened off by the requirement that they should deposit a small sum, to be returned to them when they were dismissed from treatment after a certain number of days, or forfeited if they left before the time was up.

Contributions, etc.

Small sums of money have been received from grateful patients, from the sale of trusses, and of some medecines, such as Potassium Bromide, Potassium Iodide and Cod Liver Oil.

Visits to Homes of Patients

A number of visits have been made to

the homes of patients. Mrs. Perkins has been called several times to treat patients among the official classes, and there is a very friendly feeling being created on the part of those so treated.

Statistics for 1890

New patients,	male	1049
	female	288
Treated by Mr. Perkins on tours,		200
		1537

Total treatments, over 3000.

Since Jan. 1. '91 there have been 395 patients and 1450 treatments.

E. R. Wagner.

Fire Chief's Station
Rec'd July 9. 1891.

P'ANG CHUANG STATION REPORT. 1890 - 1891.

The station had the pleasure of welcoming back Dr. Porter & his family, on the 20th of June, after an absence of more than two years. After a year in P'ang Chuang, in charge of the dispensary work, Dr. Atwood removed his family to their new home in Shansi, followed by the prayers of many whom he had been able to benefit while with us. The principal work is conducted by means of preaching in the dispensary, which is followed up with uniform regularity, preaching at the large & small fairs & markets, & in villages, as well as by the instruction of those who come to P'ang Chuang for the purpose. For some time during the summer Dr. Porter conducted a daily bible-class with the helpers, taking as a subject the life of Paul. Except at times of ~~exceptional~~ unusual liesure, such an exercise is impracticable, owing to the wide field over which the helpers are scattered. A winter station class for men, was held during two months of the more liesure period, to which were invited seven church members who have been active in helping to preach the gospel. About as many more came to the class for longer or shorter periods, altogether supporting themselves. Alternate lessons were given in Mr. Sheffield's Theology, by Mr. Smith, & in Dr. Martin's Evidences of Christianity, by teacher Ho, a graduate of T'ung Chou. The result in awakening the minds of these evangelists, was very marked, & most useful.

The number of patients in the dispensary & hospital, has been large, & the preaching has been attended with a success hitherto unknown. Six or more of the present applicants for baptism, are the direct result of an interest begun while they were under medical treatment. Some of them have been the means of attracting great numbers of other persons, both in their own villages and also elsewhere. It is the general testimony that there is a much greater degree of attention paid to preaching at the large fairs, than was the case last year, when there was a great improvement upon what had gone before. Of this general proposition there are many proofs to be met with in all directions, & the observation applies as well to preaching at villages as at fairs. The change is perhaps to be explained by the gradual melting of prejudice through the widening dispensary work, as well as by the better acquaintance with what christianity is, which follows upon so wide & such constant preaching. There continues to be an absence of the opposition & bad language to which in former years we had become accustomed. But the change is not so great in this respect, as in the sale of books, which was formerly on a very reduced scale. For ten months of 1888, the value of books sold (aside from scriptures for which the demand is small) was about 22000 cash, or $11. mexican. During the year 1889 this amount was increased to 35000 cash, but for the year 1890, the amount was more than 120000 cash, besides bibles or parts worth 15000 cash-

n order the better to utilize our forces so as to reach the pa-
tients in the hospital & the dispensary, old teacher Wu, was called
o P'ang Chuang, where for a considerable part of the past year
e has acted as a kind of hospital chaplain. He has thrown himself
nto the work of a colporteur with such energy & success, that it
s rare that a patient gets away without one or more books for
hich he has paid cost price. During the month of March, when the
umber of patients was largest, the book sales in the yard, amount-
ed to nearly 12,000 cash. The effect of such an unprecedanted dif-
fusion of christian literature, is beginning to be seen in all the
region about, & will be so to a still greater extent in the near
future. The Sunday attendance at P'ang Chuang has
been for a large part of the year, considerably in excess of that
in former years, but this is largely due to the greater number of
patients, & to the enormous crowds who always attend on the early
Sundays of the Chinese year. On the second Sunday of the first
moon, which was also a general meeting, the number of persons in
the yard, most of them for a part of the time listening to preach-
ing, was certainly over five hundred, & the crowds at this time are
greater year by year. But the number of church-members who can be
depended upon as regular attendants, is very small. This is espec-
ially the case at the 'out-stations', where meetings are held once
a month. In some of these places, there is no service at all,
except when a helper arrives, & then but a few attendants.

The number of helpers, remains as last year, eight. But it

would be impossible to keep up with the opportunites which open to us, especially at the busy season, were it not for the assistance rendered by the volunteer evangelists, who began this form of service in the spring of 1889. Within these two years, about sixteen individuals have cooperated in this work at different times, & there are eight upon whom we can depend for help whenever it is needed. Those who go to some distance from home, living in inns, &c, are furnished eight thousand cash per month for travelling expenses, during the time which they actually spend. Those who go to places nearer home, are furnished a thousand cash per week, or half the former sum. These evangelists differ greatly among themselves in the amount of time which they spend in this way, as well as in their qualifications for the work. Four of the eight give practically all their time to such labor, one of them without any provision at all for his expenses, except when at a distance from his home. One of the four, is a man of limited education, but of great zeal, & it was by his means that the recent work in Kao T'ang was developed. As he has spent nearly all the year away from home, endangering his family interests, he has occasionally received an extra string of cash to help him through hoeing time or harvest. One of the four is a Shantung man baptized in Peking, illiterate, but of an earnest disposition. His constant companion is a man who at almost sixty years of age learned to read, & who has devoured several christian books, which he explains everywhere to everyone. He is regarded as a lunatic by his former comrades, & he has gradual-

ly come under the influence of what his neighbors regard as 'besotment' to such an extent, that he is not happy when at home, but with his comrade visits all the markets & fairs in their region. This man has adopted some of the methods characteristic of the Salvation Army, such as singing & praying in public. The labors of this couple have been at least efficient in attracting the attention of a great many people, & inquirers in considerable numbers have appeared from the district thus visited. Among the men who have been active in teaching others, is a reformed bad character from the Lin I region, who became a patient in the autumn of 1889. His district was several times visited by helpers & by a medical assistant, as reported last year. In the spring of 1890 he returned to P'ang Chuang, & although he did not know a character when he came, after two months of most assiduous application, he was able to read all the simple books, & the New Testament with fluency & ease. In the autumn, he was absent on an evangelizing tour, for about a month, during which time he picked up a living in those mysterious ways known only to Chinese who can talk so as to capture the attention of others. The only support he received was a string of cash given by a friendly church-member. He sold a large number of books on his travels, & displays considerable zeal in colporteur work. As his district was flooded last summer, we have not visited it for some time, but there are known to be number of persons there who are favorably impressed with what they know of christianity.

The expenses of the volunteer evangelists, have been mainly met by the native contributions at P'ang Chuang, which for the year 1889 amounted to $20.51, & for 1890 to $49.96. In 1889, 53,000 cash was expended in this way, in 1890, 125,000 cash, & in the first four months of the current year, 33,000 cash has been used for the same purpose. This method has the obvious advantage that everyone can see to what purpose the funds are appropriated, as full reports are made ~~from time~~ at all the general meetings. Efforts have been made from time to time to increase the amount of the native contribution, which is at present far from satisfactory in amount.

The chapel rented for seven years at the market town of Ssu Nü Ssu on the Canal, has been given up, having been found for the most part an unproductive expense. Even the chapel at Hsiao Ho Chuang, which we own, is no longer attended, it being now possible to reach elsewhere a much larger audience than can be gathered there.

Within the past fifteen months an opening of special promise has been made in the Kao T'ang district, which has been several times visited by a missionary, & almost constantly by two, three, & sometimes four helpers & evangelists. We have rented a small place in the east suburb, & by degrees the initial prejudice inevitable in such a beginning has worn off. Our landlord is a small military official, & nearly all the leading men are either neutral or friendly. The medical work has given us a most favorable introduction to this region, & the inquirers, who are scattered through a large number of villages about the city, as well as in the sub-

urbs east & west, appear to be of a class superior to those whom we have generally met elsewhere. Many of them are reading men, (two being graduates) and some of the most intelligent among them have been making steady progress in christian knowledge for a year. Among those interested are a number of women, & with a view to assisting them, three of the women church-members from P'ang Chuang (one of them a native of a Kao T'ang village) have been sent there on two occasions to remain about a month, visiting different villages & families. Nothing but time will test an opening of this kind, but all who have visited the district have been impressed with the unusually hopeful aspects of the field. The more earnest and promising inquirers, number about thirty men and perhaps twenty women (some of the latter having been as yet very imperfectly instructed), but none have been baptized. The center at Ho Chia T'un in the Hsia Chin district has been much benefitted by the class for women held there by the Misses Wyckoff last autumn, & the church as a whole has partaken of the general advance all along the line. A few women have been received on probation, the first additions there for a long time. Family dissensions have been a prominent cause for the comparative ~~of the~~ failure of the high hopes which were formerly entertained for this little church.

The school at this place still continues to flourish, tho all efforts to raise the rate of tuition to a sum greater than 1000 cash a year, have failed. The number of scholars is at present nineteen, taught for the most part by teacher Lu, who is a general

favorite. The day-school at P'ang Chuang was suspended two years ago, owing to the indifference of the parents of the pupils. Pending the question as to the location of a boarding-school, for which an appropriation was granted a year ago, no ~~definite~~ permanent arrangements have been made, but several children have been taught for half a day in the dispensary waiting-room. The time has fully come for such an advanced school as shall be felt to be a need by the church-members themselves, & not one started by the mission to capture any bright boy who happens to offer himself. Several of the church-members are anxious to send their children to such a school, & one lad from a distance, whose father never even saw a missionary, has been sent to P'ang Chuang for several months, provided by his parents with all that he needed. It is a school filled with pupils of this kind that we hope to see, the building being now in process of erection. In the report for last year, mention was made of a gift by a single individual of about 112,000 cash toward providing a school-house in the village of K'an Fen. The house was built, adjacent to the neat & commodious chapel, & a small school of seven scholars was begun this spring, a part of the means for which will be provided by the assistance of the missionaries. In another village a wealthy inquirer was desirous of having a school for his children, & invited ~~teacher~~ Wang Han, a graduate of T'ung Chou, & a former helper in the Pao Ting fu & Tientsin stations to take the place of teacher. We advised him to accept the offer, as he might, under guise of teaching three small children, be able materially to assist i

in the introduction of christianity in a district forty li to the north east, where as yet we are almost wholly unknown.

The chronic question as to the desirability of establishing country schools, which are not & can not be self-supporting, is constantly thrusting itself upon us, & it would perhaps be well for the Mission to come to some more definite understanding than at present exists. In the central & eastern portions of this province, the Am. Presbyterians are establishing schools by the hundred, partly with mission funds, & partly with private contributions. The ultimate results of any plan for such schools should be carefully considered, before they are begun on any large scale. A hopeful opening which appeared in the Chiao Ho district year before last, was followed up by a visit of several helpers to the region, preaching & selling books at many large fairs, but thus far nothing has come of the effort. The constantly expanding medical work, often leads to opportunities for beginning evangelistic work at points very distant, but it is always difficult to take advantage of these opportunites, owing to the limited number of helpers, & the expense of so much travel.

Hitherto it has seemed that the best openings have invariably been at the greatest distance, but during the last year this has not been ~~the case~~ so. While there has been a great accessibility on the part of many regions, near & far, this has been specially the case with a group of villages to the south west, distant from twenty five to forty li. One of these villages recently sent a delegation of eleven men & four women to a Sunday meeting

at P'ang Chuang, walking thirty five li for the purpose. Many of these people have been attending ever since the Chinese New Year, & now ask for a Sunday meeting in their own village.

Two Sunday meetings have been begun in the Kao T'ang region, at which the regular attendance ranges from ten to twenty persons. While there are so many new openings, the condition of affairs in several places where we once had a large attendance, & where we have worked for many years, is very far from satisfactory. There are scarcely any male members left in Shih Chia T'ang, upon whom any dependance can be placed, though there are ~~many~~ 30 women under regular instruction, & a new beginning has been made in a village about half a mile away. The building given in Ti Ch'i about 10 years ago for a chapel, was refitted a year ago, & it was hoped that the few members there, might be unified & edified. But the principal visible result has been a marked increase in the bitterness of feeling between individual members, which, after an earnest effort at reform, has recently broken out afresh with renewed virulence which threatens to put a period to all work in that place. It is a melancholy reflection, that in this village, where the gospel was first introduced, it has accomplished least, with perhaps the least promise for the future of any place in our care. In Chang Kuan Ssu where a meeting was conducted for many years, & where the ladies have labored with unflagging zeal & fidelity, there is coldness, bitterness, apathy & ~~acrimony~~ acrimony, & so far as can now be seen very little promise for the future.

In K'u Shui P'u, where a meeting has been also carried on by the ladies for a long time

the ladies for a long series of years, the two families have been discouraged & exasperated by the persecution of a young bride in the family of heathen, into which she was married against our earnest but ineffectual protests. It may be added that the most serious troubles which we meet, are those [redacted] connected with funerals, which are to a greater degree public property than weddings, & which when relating to old people are of much more importance than a wedding can possibly be. During the past year, we have attended three christian funerals, & there are occasionally ~~cases~~ instances in which while the services are not distinctively christian, there is nothing of an idolatrous character.

The village of Chang Ssu Ma in Shen Chou still continues its anomalous relations to P'ang Chuang & to Pao Ting fu. From hed-per Chia we learn that at a recent conference with pastor Meng of Pao ting fu the matter was discussed, & the conclusion arrived at, that in view of all the circumstances it is probably better to transfer the care of the church there entirely to this station. Unexpected obstacles have arisen about the site of the chapel at this center, for which the materials have long been in readiness. Meantime a private house has been built which will supply the immediate need, until the peculiarly desirable site in view can be obtained, or another substituted, which it is hoped will be in the course of the current year. Our whole district suffered severely from the excessive floods of the past year, & in the ~~whole~~ region to the west of us, the crops were almost total-

ly destroyed. Believing that starvation for many people was almost inevitable, we appealed for funds to assist in relief, in response to which a sum was placed at our disposal during the winter. Meantime, energetic action on the part of the people had opened a sluice for the water, so that there was still hope for the wheat crop. Although there was extreme suffering, & thousands became refugees, it seemed best not to attempt a relief work which would have involved vast labor, & which was not absolutely necessary to save life on a large scale. We therefore turned over our share of these funds to others in places still more destitute.

The total church membership at the close of 1890, was 301, less by thirteen than a year before. A few members were transferred to the Lin Ch'ing station, several have died, & about twenty were dropped, having long shown no signs of spiritual life. One of these was formerly in employ as a colporteur, & another former helper remains in a connection with us which is nominal only. Nineteen persons were received to the church, eighteen by baptism, & one by letter from Peking. Twenty six persons have joined on probation, assenting to a covenant, five others have been examined for admission, & there are besides about sixty other inquirers, mostly in the Kao T'ang district. For several months there has not been a time when we have not had reading men living on the premises, providing their own food, & asking only for instruction. At present there are three of this description, one of whom is especially zealous in study, & has brought his sons & grandson to us to have them 'established in character'. Some of the patients who have been here longest, have seemed the most desirous to be taught more.

The total number of members from the first, has been 753, of whom 79 have died. Excluding deaths & transfers, the present membership is forty five per cent of the membership from the beginning. A little over forty six per cent of the present membership is made up of women & girls. The total native contribution for the year, was $112.58, more than $57. of which was given to build a school-house already mentioned.

The Medical report, & the report of the Work for Women will speak for themselves, & will give some idea of the great amount of work which has been accomplished in those departments.

Upon a review of the year as a whole, we are fully warranted not only in repeating the hopeful estimate of the outlook ~~then~~ given a year ago, but of emphasizing it still more strongly. Our opportunities were never wider, nor were the results of endeavoring to improve them, ever more encouraging. More persons hear preaching than ever before, & hear it with more attention, & less distrust. There were never so many persons under regular instruction, never so many inquirers, never so large a demand for christian books, or so much attention paid to the contents. But the development of christian character from heathen material, is a most difficult enterprise, & demands the best energies of many workers. The field which we alone must cultivate is very large, & is continually extending. We therefore earnestly repeat the request now made for many years, that another ordained missionary be assigned to P'ang Chuang. For the Station, Arthur H. Smith.

~~Peng Chuang~~
~~Station Report~~
~~1890-1891~~
~~[For Boston.]~~

TEE ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OFTHE
W ILLIAMS HOSPITAL
For the,year eding Dec 3I"I890

In bringing the statistics of this Hospital and Dispen sary work into accord with the civil yearwe are able to report ~~the~~ the completed work of ten full years of medical service in Pang Chuang . The station was formally opened in the spring of I880, The first annual report presented the beginnings of a n effort which has expanded with each year .It is therefore with a peculiar sense of satisfaction that we review the year which completesa dec adeof work in this little village

There have been changes in the staffof the hospital as in the preceding year ,but the work has been continued uninterrupted ly throughout the year . During the absence of Dr Atwood at the Annual meeting in May , Dr McClure of the Canadian Pres Mission to Honan very kindly assumed the charge . Dr Atwood having decided to return to his field in Shansi turned over the medical work to the writer of this report on the 6"of october , the remainder of the statistical year falling thus tohis charge. The Native staffhas been increased by a graduate of the High School at Tung Cho , who under the advice of his teachers and pastorshad chosen the medical profession as best suited to his abilities and desires .The native staff therefore includes four assistants , each of whom has had the advantage of several years of preparatory study at the Mission High School .

There have been fourteen members of the station , including the children , present during the several portions of the year . To each of these has been allotted more than the usual amount of health and the privilege of an almost uninterrupted servi ce . . In view of the experience of other stations in this regard we have thus abundant occasion for personal gratitude .

The general conditions of climate which have had such a spe cial influence upon N China during the past year has equally affect ed our work . The summer rains came more than a month earlier than usual and with unusual severity .A wide region to the west of us was entirely submerged for many months , except the elevated ground on which many of the houses are built. In a somewhat similar manner on the east and south we were practicallycut off from ease of access for a month or six weeks . Such a condition necessarily affected the daily clinic and the numbers of those in the hospital. The record however shows , despite this inhibition ,a scarcely diminished aggregate of attendance /,afact to be duly considered in estimating the growth of the work from year to year .In view of this it is right to consider the increase of the year as proportion

ate to that of the former years .

Before speaking of the direct work , it gives us pleasure to refer again to the work of Dr Atwood , who very kindly accepted the charge of the work on Dr Peck's return to America . Dr Atwood was here for nearly a year and won for himself avery high regard both from the natives and from the foreigners .With the greatly increased evangelistic and other work pressing upon us we should gladly have retained his practical and trained experience for our own field . But he felt it best to return to Shansi and help build the religous future of the region allotted to our Board in that Province . We follow that Mission with a renewed interest which comes from personal acquaintance and friendship

The writer of this report returned from a furlough in America in the early summer arriving at the station on the twentyfirst of June . On the fifteenth of Sept it became necessary to go to Lin Ching to assist in the care of Dr Wagner , then seriously ill . Returning from Lin Ching the hospital work was taken over from Dr Atwood, on the 6"of Oct . This work was again interrupted by a medical visit to the neighboring Mission of the London Mission at Hsian Chang , in Chi Cho , Chih-li,. The Chi Cho mission is a day's journey to the West of us , our nearest neighbor . The courtesies and necessities of of our some what isolated lives makes us often dependent upon each other in cases of emergencies to which the needs of even very pressing duties must give place .

The increasing importance of of our own as well as of every medical work may perhaps best be illustrated by a survey of the field which is touched and affected . In common with all missions in Shantung our own is feeling the uplift and impulse of a certain momentum which has been little appreciated hitherto but which is to be increasingly an element in the expansion of knowledge , intelligence and faith in China .

A careful collation of the tables and daily record shows that the region from which our patients come extends across the whole province from the north to the south and as far east as the mouth of the yellow River . It also extends 200 li north into th province of Chihli . and nearly as far west . This wide region is represented by 6 Fu cities , 6 Chow cities and 20 Districts in the Province of Shantung and by 3 Chow and I2 District cities in Chih-li . . A still more minute collation shows that the patients have come from no less than a thousand and thirty one villages (I03I).It ought surely to be a compensation for the arduous effortof the daily clinic to be assured that into this region, comprising 1-5of the districts of Shantung, seeds of divine truth and light are being spread abroad.A list of the departments and Districts thus reached is appended for the sake of future comparison . A study of the tables will show that the classes of disease are very wide and chiefly of thse affections for which the native profession have little or no relie

little or no relief . The immediate effect ,in case of even a partial cure , is greatly to enhance the repute of foreign medicine, and of the Doctrine of which it is the acknowledged fore-runner. It is therefore gratifying to find that a real confidence in the missionary as well as in his medicines is rapidly spreading and deepening ~~as well~~ . The cases in the Hospital are the witness of this . The last half of the year has shown an increasing number of very severe surgical diseases . Only the clinging to the last hope for life would bring them to the test of of the operation . The increase of these cases is a fair measure of the ~~increasing~~ assurance that they expect to get relief and perchance a new lease of life . In the large majority of these cases the relief sought has been obtained with a natural readiness to trust all the more in the judgment or the skill of the western doctor .

The Evangelistic character of the work . The first purpose of the medical work is not to relieve the suffering of those who apply , however important this must be , but to make it subservient to the larger purpose of awakening an interest in the Gospel message and all the good that flows from it . The Hospital work bears directly upon this purpose with asteadily increasing influence . . The number of hospital in-patients for the year has been 554, an increase over last year of about 100. The number of days spent in the hospital can not be very large on the average . And yet some have stayed from one to three months . For the most of the time for the year the wards both for men and and women have been fairly full . Some of the time they have been crowded . The religious work of the Hospital is now fairly systematised . It centers largely about the daily Dispensary preaching . The Dispensary chapel or waiting room has been full if not crowded every day for the most of the year . Mr Smith when not called away to the village work has been constantly present , spending the most of the P.M in the room . The preachers who happen to be at home are on hand to give nessary help . One of our oldest helpers is the practical Chaplain of the Hospital . His mornings are given to selling little books to suchof the patients as care to buy and to teaching as many as care to learn . While the P.M is spent in the Waiting room taking a turn at preaching and the evenings are also given to talking with the patients in the room s. While this is being done for the men the matron of the womens wards , Mrs Ma , is doing a like work for the female patients . The ladies have also given regular hours to painful and wearisome teaching to the women who are persuaded to learn . It may be safely said that no year in the history of the station has been so marked in the energy and continuousness of the the evangelistic work in the Hospital as has the past . Several very marked cases of special interest of persons who have acceptd the Gospel while in the Hospital both of men and women are to be mentioned . They will be referred to in the station report . It has been the purpose to have every one who stays at the Hospital for even a day or two ~~to~~ carry with him some truth which may abide

In accordance with this purpose an effort has been made not merely to have the patients lear the Lord's prayer and the commandments , but to have them learn to read the same . The effort to learn fixes the words and the thoughts as well . A simple prayer has been added in rhyme which aids in recalling the thought . It has been a matter of surprise to us to find how large a proportion of those who have neverlearned a character take to the study of these simple forms with a real enthusiasm . The Hospital affords a special help in this respect . Those who have begun assist in keeping up the interest of those who are beginning It has been the pleasant experience of the year to seefrom forty to fifty in the male wards all studying and reading with an interest which is contagious . . Some have gone on until the Scripture and ~~theCPaiechismhave been slowly~~ Catechism Primers have been painfully learned . Thesuccess of some in learning these has led them to read in the gospels and other small books . One remarkable case will be referred to else where of a man of thirty years who in a few months time from the merest beginning went on until he has now read almost all the valuable Christian books , including the New Testament . His enthusiasm has doubtless led many others to,undertake what at first might have seemed a hopeless task . While the men have made the most progress in reading , the same effort has been made with the women with a very large measure of success . From the very first entrance into the Hospital they are urge to learn and by persistent effort a very good beginning has been made in learning the fundamental truths of the Gospel . It is needless to suggest the very important bearing of this useful study upon the future of our work in the villages . In addition to the daily instruction in the Chapel and the Wards an effort has made to have the Gospel preached in the places from which the patients come . This belongs properly to the regular work of the Station and is mentioned here as an integral part of the evangelistic work of the Medical department . Had as careful a record been kept of those who have learned to read a little , as of the daily treatments of disease it would appear that several hundreds, both of men , women and children have been started in Christian truth through their their new interest in learning to read .

Notes on the Medical work .

During the spring and summer several tours were made by the Chief Dispensary assistant to distant centers at the invitation of the patients . Several hundreds of patients were prescribed for at each of these places together with the Preaching which accompanied the Visit . This form of effort has been found to be of great value , but the necessity of the Daily clinic has prevented the continuance of that effort . When the Medical assistants have been fairly prepared for the suitable care of the patients ,This form of effort will no doubt prove very useful ~~and~~ It will be noticed that the number of eye patients is still nearly one fourth of the whole number of New patients . The total No of Eye patients is 1032 /,while more than half of the operations have been upon the eye alone . The same is no doubt true of all Medical work in China

Malarial diseases. This form of disease has been far more frequent than in almost any previous year . The rains and floods and general destruction of houses will fully account for this increase . In other years the continued dryness of the soil has largely diminishd the acute form of malaria . In connection with this is to be noted the number of cases of enlarged Spleen . 23cases are on record . . Medical skill is as yet unequal to the task of treating this malady. The most recent etiology of these chronic enlargement ascribing them to micro -bacillus origin is the most satisfactory . The treatment must at present be wholly empirical until the mischievous little organism has been seen and its antidote discovered . There can be no question but that it is always in connection with malaria that these enormous developements are presented . Two special cases may be referred to each of which showed an immense growth filling nearly the whole abdomen as far as the right iliac fossa . One of these was a boy very anaemic and feeble . His eyes were also affected and the whole system undermined . He seemed to improve under treatment . His grandmother was strangely affectionate and attached to the child . He had been here a few weeks and was improving a little in general health , when ~~suddenly~~ one morning he appeared comatose and died very suddenly. His death instead of alienating the family from us , served rather to open the way for the ~~mother~~ grandmother to express her faith in the Gospel . She took the little body to her home and at once took down her paper gods .

Nervous Diseases . The large number of cases, of Nervous diseases calls for comment . Twelve cases of Insanity have been in the Hospital . One of these , a man had been insane nearly thirty years . He came from a family of means . Attacks of mania were repeated but the family had little trouble in the care of him . Another , a woman was far more serious . She was in the habit of abusing every body especially her motherin law . Last summer during the floods the house fell down and she was especially beside herself . Her youthful husband in despair tied her hands behind her and suspended her to a tree giving her a severe beating while she was in this helpless condition . He was surprised that the evil spirit was not exorcised by such severe measures . It is with special satisfaction that we learn of an effort at the south to inaugurate a movement which may in some way tend to aid in the care of these helpless and hopeless invalids

Diseases of the eye . Twenty nine cases of cataract have been recorded, 12 operations . Many of these have come in the heat of the summer when it does not seem best to attempt the operation required . An interesting case of Ectropium was successfully treated . The patient , a girl of 17 appeared with eversion of the upper lid and enormous hypertrophy of the granulations on the everted lid . The mass presented the appearance of a small tumor . Two operations were made by a large oval excison of the central mass, The wound shealed rapidly, the lid reverted well and the patient left the Hospital very much improved in appearance and very happy in mind . She could now be married in peace and with hope .

The two disfiguring diseases of Entropium and Trichiasis count up on the record the very large number of 212cases and operations, . The results have been very satisfactory though with some disappointments in individual cases .

Diseases of Respiration . The world wide malady of Influenza has appeared successively the last two years in Shantung . Against its ravages , with their careless habits and general ignorance the people have no defense . Thirtyfour cases are recorded as treated . Most of them with a fair measure of success , ~~with~~ using the new remedies that have wrought so well at home in this malady . One typical case may be recorded . The attack of Pneumonia which resulted from influenza had been treated and the patient was in the way of recovery when one night his cow got lose in the yard . The man knowing that there were only women beside himself in the yard , darted out of bed without any clothing . We were not surprised to learn that he diedthe second day . He was the grand-nephew of our old helper Hou . He never showed the least interest in the doctrine which many of the family had accepted . His last regret in dying was , as expressed to his mother and grandmother that he had sinned against them both in not living to manage their funerals and against his young son whose wedding he must now turn over to some one else . Surgical Diseases and operations . The most effective work , that which is chiefly attractive to the Chinese and in which they show the most confidence in Foreign Medicine is in surgical cases . The number of surgical operations has been more than twice as many as in the previous twelve months . The total No of operations was 542 as against 270 last year. These cases cover a wider range than hitherto and have been of a more interesting character to the scientific surgeon , than the general average of hospital cases . Two dislocations of the Hip joint presented themselves . One of these had been more than 100days since the accident . The native Drs had tried to do all the injury they could in vain attempts to drag the victim to pieces . . They could neither pull the man together nor pull him apart . The accident was easily reduced under an anaesthetic notwithstanding the great lenght of time since the first injury . The successin his case brought a lad with contracted tendon of the heel . Thecase was readily cured by tenotomy and rest . The father thought the Jesus Doctrine was showing "Spiritand Ghost power " and became a very carefulinquirer. He has opened the way for others to attach themselves to us . One case of necrosis of the femur is typical . The man lives within three miles of us, . He has suffered greatly for ten years, always fearing to come for treatment . At last he came and the bone having been partially removed made a good recovery . He spent nearly three months in the hospital. He was able to read and became a n interested inquirer . 15 tumors of different kinds were operated upon . One of these patients was a young girl of 22 who developed a large fibroid of the abdomen . She had kept her malady all to herself for some years but ~~at last~~ suffered so much from despondency that her mother

discovered the cause of it and at last came to have the tumor removed . The result was very satisfactory . The wound healed rapidly and the patientas well as her mother went home in a very contented frame of mind . They had each improved the leisure ofher recovery in learning at little of the Gospel .

Several cases of phlegmonous erysipelas presented themselves which had been greatly aggravated by want of care and treatment . Three of these were the result of cuts from stubble in the field . At first a few days of neglect and then treatment with native medicine ,some noxious plaster , had developed the most alarming symptoms . In one case the leg was three times its ordinary size and required two months of treatment in great suffering . Another case the cut was on the hand . The patient stayed a few days and just as recovery seemed imminent he went home . The native treatment which he then received resulted in the contraction of all the muscles of the forearm and in the loss of the use of the arm One other case was that of a highway man who appeared with a necrosed bone of the finger and the hand in a dreadful state. He gave out that he was a soldier , that his hand had been injured by the bursting of a gun . It appeared that he had entered a house , the owner of which successfully defended his goods and chattels by cutting off the finger of the thief with a great sword . After some weeks of suffering the wounds healed well .

The number of gangrenous ulcers necessitating amputation of the toes and fingers is seemingly large . The Chinese possess a remarkable vitality beyond expectation . Four such patients have recovered from gangrene in the wounds after amputation to the surprise both of themselves and the physician .

The extraordinary interest attracted to cases of tuberculosis of the skin , called Lupus , through the discoveries of Dr Koch of Berlin lead to the mention of two cases of this disease in the report . Oneof these is nearly well of his malady without suffering the infliction of a journey to Germany . It would have been very interesting if we might have tried the famous lymph on these patients

Opium Smoking and cure . Dr Peck prepared a formula of medicine for the cure of Opium smoking . The pills have been quite popular one hundred and fifty patients haveing used them . It does not seem to be a satisfactory form of treatment . The danger is that it simply continues the habit under a new though very mild form . To obviate this we began the use of the treatment by Hypodermic injection of a minute dose of morphia . The dose was steadily reduced and the patients returned to health with out the nervous excitement attending the satire and sudden removal of the drug . 25 patients were thus treated . The immediate result seemed to be very hopeful . The new cure was exceedingly popular and the patients began to come inlarge numbers . They did not prove a desirable class of patients and interrupted other work ,not being strictly invalids . It was therefore decided to make this classof patients

make a deposit of $2.00 half of which should be returned to them in case the cure was carried through to success . The immediate effect was to dimi ish greatly the number of cases . It is a test of the reality of the desire on the part of the patients . We shall watch with interst the continuance of this method . It is not unlikely that with the rnew resources of the profession the absolute restriction of the drug in every form from the first will prove the most valuable means of attacking this terrible vice . Only three cases of Opium poisoning havebeen attended . One of these was the head manager of the cash shop with which we have done most of our sil ver exchange for years . He was a feeble man and during the summer days had increased his daily allowance of opium . At last he became unconscious . He was found in a semi-comatose state . The friends remarked " His tongue is shortened ". This is the native explana tion of the inhibition of speech from any cause . The effect of medicine did not serve to restore him and he passed away . His friends could not believe that it was simply an over dose of the drug that brought the man to his end . They therefore acquiesced in the will of Heaven .The statistics of the few patients treated for opium cure will no doubt be read with interest .

Medical Class . and Hospital Staff

The Hospital Staff is made up of four assistants . One of these has been added during the year . They have each of them performed their several duties in a wholly satisfactory way . It is a pleasure to commend the interest and the courtesy in bearing of these young men . They have all been Christian students and church members for many years . Like many of our young men they show the effect of early experience of Christian truth and of careful training . They are a prophecy of what good will come to Chinawhen multitudes of her young men are intelligent in the right ways of useful knowl edge ~~The four~~

The four assistants have formed a class in Anatomy They have taken Whitney's Osgood's Anatomy as the basis of their daily recitation . They have recited five days in the week spending the first morning hour in this class . They have faithfully studied the Anatomy as far as the Nervous System . The systematic study has been of great value to them. They have not gone rapidly but have made an effort to do as thorough work as possible . They have had the special disadvantage of an enormous clinic to care for and the interruptions of the surgical operations . In view of these their time for study has been limited . The instruction of the daily clinic has been of the chiefest value to them in the variety of cases seen and discussed. The evenings have frequently been given to examinations of the eye with the ophthalmoscope , for which material has been abundant

The time for surgical operations has been in the morning , fol lowing the recitations .In the operating room and in the surgical dressing department they have each had a most valuable practical experience . Should they be able to continue this course of study for a few years they will be well equipped for the needs of medical

work amond ~~Thecirculatofethrcthspital~~ their native brethren

The NEEDsOF THE Hospital

The large and increasing work which is upon us adds emphasis to the special needs for fuller equipment . The first need id for a larger appropriation . We should have not less than $500 annually for the regular addition to our drugs and medicines . We are in very great need of an appropriation for surgical instruments of which our supply is pitifuly small . From $300-500could be very wisely added to the supply of instrument with very great adnvantage to the daily surgical operations and their success . We should have another $500 for additional buildings for wards , chiefly the Womans wards . There should be a building also for the Assistants , two of whom are here with their families . It may be possible that some benevolent friends at home seeing our special needs will be glad to take an active share in our work by adding to our financial resources without calling for a special appropriation . We are still further in need of a room where the Ladies who have been most constant in their faithful instruction of the Women in the Wards ,may meet them in a quiet place apart from the bustle and disturbance of the general room .

There have four deaths in the Hospital during the year . three of these were very sudden though not necessarily unexpected One of these was the child mentioned before . Another was that of a child brought here ona sabbath and seen for a few moments in the Dispensary . she was anaemic and had a sore on her thigh . She took cold one stormy night , the first night she came , was chilled through want of covering and was found gasping and just alive at daylight . Restoratives serverd only to delay her death for a few hours . A third was of a patient who had spent a month in the wards ,having an enlarged spleen. He had a sudden bleeding from the nose which reduced himvery much and died one night when we were least expecting such a termination . . It seems remarkable that among so many patients so few have died while here

.

Henry D Porter.

Pangchuang
April 20th 1891.

TABULAR STATEMENTS	Male	Fem	Total
I GENERAL DISEASES	I02	I24	226
Ague			
Anemia	4	5	9
Arthritis	I		I
Dropsy , cardiac	I7	6	23
Kidney	5	2	7
Liver	I	I	2
Febricula	26	42	68
Fever , Typhus	6	2	8
Lupus	2		2
Rhachitis	I		I
Rheumatism Acute ,	I6	6	22
Chronic	48	29	77
Scrofula	2	I	3
Syphilis	I5	5	20
Ulcers	II	8	I9
Smoking Opium	30		30
Unclassified	7	6	I3 5~~3~~I
II Diseases of the Nervous System			
Cephalgia	27	32	59
Epilepsy	I7	I5	32
Convulsions	9	2	II
Hemiplegia	I8	I	I9
Insanity , Dementia	I	I	2
Idiocy	3	2	5
Melancholia	2	I	3
Mania	2		2
Hysteria		2	2
Insomnia	3		3
Nervousness	I		I
Muscular Atrophy	I		I
Neuralgia	2	I	3
Paraplegia	I	I	2
Paresis	5		5
Paralysis Agitans	I		I
Facial	5	3	8
foot	3	2	5
Peripheral Anaesthesia ,	53	46	99
General	3		3
Sciatica	2	3	5

Tetanus	I		I
Locomotor ataxy	I		I
			274

III Diseases of the Eye

Amaurosis	2		2
Blepharitis	25	15	40
Blindness	4		4
Cancer of orbit	I		I
Cataract	I4	I5	29
Chalazion	I		I
Conjunctivitis , acute	II	2	I3
Chronic	2I3	I80	393
Granular	20	8	28
Cornea , Opacity	2	4	6
ulcers	I4	I5	29
Abscess	I		I
Eczema of lids	3		3
Ectropium	2	2	4
epithelioma	2		2
Entropium	85	87	I72
Glaucoma	6	I	7
Hemeralopia	1		1
Hypopion	2		2
Hyalitis	I		1
Iris , adhesions	6		6
Iritis	II	3	I4
Hernia of iris	3		3
Keratitis	II	7	I8
" Phlyctenular	5	2	7
Keratoconus	2		2
" globus	I		I
Leucoma	25	II	36
Lachrymal abscess	I		I
Ophthalmia	69	58	127
Pannus	6	2	8
Pan ophthalmitis	I		I
Pterygium	38	I0	48
Sclerotic ulcers	2		2
Sclerotitis	I		I
Staphyloma	5		5
Stillicidium	I		I
Synechia , posterior	3	I	4
Symblepharon	3	I	4
Tracoma	2		2
Trichiasis	26	I4	40.
			I070

IIII Diseases of the Ear

Abscess	2	I	3
Deafness	28	22	50
Dumb	2		2
Haematoma Auris	I		1.
Inflammation of meatus		I	1

Otalgia	I		I	
Otitis , catarrhal	32	49	89	
Opacity of Drum	I		I	
Polyupus	I		I	
Tinnitus	I		I	181
V Diseases of Circulation				
Palpitation	2	2	4	
Valvular	4		4	
VAricose veins	2		2	
Syncope	2		2	
				12
VI Diseasesof Digestive system				
Ascites	4	3	7	
Artificial anus	I		I	
Colic	35	17	52	
Constipation	180	146	326	
Cancrum Oris	2		2	
Diarrhoea	51	50	101	
Dyspepsia	96	101	197	
Dysentery	47	40	87	
Fistula in ano	17		17	
Gastritis	6		6	
Harelip	3	3	6	
Hemorrhoids	6	2	8	
Hernia Inguinal	3			
Femoral	2			
umbilical	2		7	
Indigestion	89	93	182	
Prolapse Ani	2		2	
Spleen ,Hypertrophy	22	I	23	
Stomatitis	25	17	42	
Sodomy	I		I	
Stricture of Oesophagus	I		I	
Thyroid enlargement	I		I	
Tonsillitis	I		I	
Tooth ache	34	35	69	
Decayed	4		4	
Fistula	I		I	
Vomiting	6	5	II	
Worms , Lumbricoids	45	22	67	1222
VIII Diseases of Geneto -Urinary system				
Albumenuria	I		I	
Cystitis	4		4	
Diabetes	I		I	
Balanitis	I		I	
Epididimitis	I		I	
Chancre	I		I	

	M	F	Total	
Gonorrhoea	3	I	4	
Haematuria	5	I	6	
Impotence	I		I	
Nephritis	4		4	
Retention	I		I	
Orchitis	2		2	
Spermatorrhoea	3		3	
Scrotal eczema	5		5	
Tuberclous Testicle	I		I	
Phymosis	3		3	
Warts	2		2	4I
VIII Diseases of Respiratory System				
Asthma	7		7	
Bronchitis	44	32	76	
Cough	I25	I35	260	
Diphtheria	2		2	
Haemoptysis	3		3	
Hypertrophy	i		I	
Influenza	23	II	34	
Laryngitis	2	2	4	
Pertussis	2	2	4	
Phthisis	5	5	I0	
Pharyngitis	6	3	9	
Pneumonia	2	2	4	
Tonsillitis	I		I	:
IX/ Diseases of Women				4I6
Amenorrhoea		I9	I9	
Change of Life			I	
Catemenial irregularity			48	
Dysmenorrhoea			3	
Leucorrhoea			36	
Pruritus vulva			2	
Puerpural Fever			7	
Convulsions			I	
Ulcer of Vagina			I	
Uterine tumor			2	
Vicarious menstruation			I	I25
X Diseases of Skin				
Acne	I		I	
Boils	3	I	4	
Adenitis	40	I3	53	
Carbuncle	I	2	3	
Cellular Abscess	3	2	5	
Ecthyma	3	3	6	
Dermatitis	2	2	4	
Eczema	I28	83	2II	
of scalp	24	9	33	

	M	F	Tota	
Eczema of scrotum	4		4	
Erysipelas		I	I	
Herpes	2	I	3	
Zoster	I		I	
Impetigo	2		2	
Icthyosis	I		I	
Finberg tips hypertrophied		I	I	
Pornio	I		I	
Pemphigus	2		2	
Pityriasis Rubrum	I		I	
Psoriasis	2	I	3	
Scabies	47	20	67	
Senile gangrene	I		I	
Tinea Circinnata	2	I	3	
Favosa	66	29	95	
Tinea Tonsurans IO	5	IO	I5	
Tumors				
Sycosis	2		2	
Ulcers Abdomen	2			
Ankle	I			
Arms	5	I		
Back	2	4		
Ear	3			
Finger	3			
Hand	I			
Foot binding		5		
Leg	4			
Neck	I	I		
Scalp	2			
Wrist	I		35	
~~Urticaria~~ Unnamed	80	50	I30	
Urticaria			2	
Verruca	I		I	
~~Mumps~~ Syphilitic	3	I	4	
Mumps ~~M~~	3	I	4	
TAPe WORM.	2		2	700
XI Diseases of Lymphatic system				
Lymphadenitis	7		7	
Glandular ulcers	30	5	35	
				42
XII				
Tumors Cysts Sebaceouss	2			
Lipoma neck	2			
Antrum		2		
Abdomen	2	I		
Fibroid	I			

	Parotid	I		
	Osteo sarcoma		I	
	Sarcoma Naso-pharyngeal		I	
	Epulis			I
XIII	Surgical Diseases			
	ABSCESS	90	59	I49
	Cancer antrum	I		I
	Penis, schirrus	4		4
	Anchylosis fingers	I		I
	Caries Jaw	2		
	Breastbone	I		
	Ilium	I		
	Rib		I	
	Spine		I	6
	Dental fistula	2		2
	Dislocation Jaw		I	
	Hip	2		
	Shoulder	I		4
	Contracted Tendo achilles	I		
	Hamstrings	I		2
	Cirrhosis of Liver	I		I
	Fracture Coracoid process	I		I
	Fistula in Anger	I7		I7
	Gangrene Big Toe	I		I
	Toe Inferior maxilla	3		3
	Hand	I		I
	Gumboil	I		I
	Necrosis Femur	2		
	Big toe	I		
	Finger	I		
	Inferior Maxilla		I	0
	Superior Maxilla	I		
	Ribs	I		
	Sacrum	I		
	otherbones	2		I0
	Naevus	I		I
	Polypus Nasi	2		2
	Onychia	2	I	3
	Paronychia	2	2	4
	Scalds	3	2	5
	Phlegmons of Hands	2		2
	Pustule alignant	3		3
	Sinuses	7		7
	Sewing Wounds	2		2
	Ulcers	9	7	16
	Wounds Lacerated	4	4	8
	Incised Hand	I0		
	Foot	8		
	Leg	2		20

		M	F	Total	
XIV	Opium cases and cures				
	Opium Smoking, Hypodermic			25	
	poisoning	3		3	
	Medicinal cure			I43	I8I
XV	Surgical operations				
	Amputation of leg atknee	I		I	
	Big Toe, epithelioma			2	
	Thumb, melan tic Cancer			I	
	Penis, epithelioma			3	
	Abscesses lanced			62	
	Boils			3	
	Cataracts	5	7	I2	
	Carbuncles lanced			5	
	Chalazion, removed			I	
	Closure of jaw	I		I	
	Crushed finger			2	
	catheterizing			5	
	Dislocations reduced Jaw		I		
	Shoulder	I			
	Hip	2			
	wrist		I	5	
	Dental fistula lanced	I		I	
	Gumboils			2	
	Ectropium	2	I	3	
	Entropium &Trichiasis			2I2	
	Epulis			I	
	Extracting nail			7	
	Fistula in Ano			I7	
	Glands, lanced			4	
	removed			I	
	Harelip	3	3	6	
	Hydrocele			I	
	External Hemorrhoids			I	
	Internal, " Ligated			4	
	Iridectomy			24	
	Lavage of stomach			2	
	Necrosed bone removed Toes			I	
	Finger			I	
	Inferior axilla			2	
	Superior " "			I	
	Femur			2	
	Arm			3	
	Paracentesis abdomen			I	
	polypus Nasi			2	
	Plaster cast for spine			I	
	Pterygium			26	
	Pannus cut			I	

Resection of Humerus,	I	I	2
~~Stillicidium, cedather~~			~~1~~
Sarcoma , excised			I
Stillicidium , catheterized			I
Symblepharon			7
Suturing wound			2
Strabismus			I
Sinuses opened			3
Tumors excised			7
Fibroids			6
sebaceous			2
Teeth extracted			76
Scraping Lupus			2
			542

XVI General Summary

I General Diseases	53I
II Diseases of Nervous System	274
III Diseases of the Eye	I070
IV Diseases of the Ear	I8I
V Dis of Respiratory. system	4I5
VI. " Circulatory System	I2
VII " Digestive system	I222
VIII " Genito Urinary	4I
IX " Of Women	I25
X " of the skin	700
XI " Lymphatic System	42
XII " Tumors	I4
XIII Surgical Diseases	277
XIV Opium cases	I8I
UNnamed	3I
	5II6

XVII Summar yof Surgical cases

Operations on eye

Cataract	I2	
Entropium ~~Entrophiasis~~	I42	
Trichias s	40	
Pterygium ~~Pterygium~~	26	
Other cases	4	
		284
Amputations	7	
Fistula in Ano	I7	
Necrosis	I0	
General surgery	209	
		542

XIX List of Age of New Patients , for the year

I-I0,	I0-20,	20-30	,30-40,	40-50,	50-60,	60-70,	70-80,	80-90,
I200	, 360	,720	, 920	;340	;730	; 400	; I08	;

XX Table of Distances from which patients have come

LI.	5-20 ;	20-30;	30-40;	40-50;	50-I00;	I00-[illegible]	
2400;	720 ;	320 ;	I00 ;	I000;	.4[illegible].	; I60	

XXI Total s

	~~Male~~	~~Female~~	Male.	Female.	
New Patients			3026;	2090	5II6
Old Patients			.6[illegible];	. 970	.4I42
			. 6I98	. 3060	.9258

Treatments I5072

Patients in Hospital

Men	430
Women	.I26
	.556

Expense

3 Assistants	$ I45.00
2 Keepers	.90.00
Repairs &Fuel	.75.00
Hospital Supplies	.325.67

CR BY Sales $63. 57

List of Districts and Towns

Shantung

Chinan Fu	Meng Yin
Wu-Ting -Fu	Chun Cheng
Tung -Chang	Ping ~~Ch'ing~~ Yin
Yen Cho Fu	Chü Neh Ping
Tsa o Cho Fu	Ch'ih Ping
Yi Cho Fu	CHIHLI
Te Cho	Shen-Cho
Pin Cho	Ching-Cho
Lin Chang Cho	Chi-Cho
Kao Tang Cho	
Tai An Cho	
Pu Cho	

Hsiens

En Hsien	Shu Lu
Ling ""	Wu Chiang
Yu Cheng	Hsien Hsien
Ping Yuan	Ku Ch'eng
Wu Cheng	Wu Yi
Chi Yang	Tsao Ch'iang
Ch'i Ho	Chiao Ho
Tung nGo	Wu Ch'iao
Lin Yi	Tung Kuang
Shang Ho	Ning Chin
Hsia Chin	Heng Shui
Te Ping	Jao Yang
Po Hsing	Nan Kung
Hsi Cheng	

Report for 1890,

Pang Chuang
Ch Chinese Principal
Nanking
May 1891

Rec'd June 30, 91.

ssionaries. The missionary workers have been blessed with ual health through the months of the busy year just closed. he Grippe found out the children, but the mothers were not thereby seriously hindered. In the autumn, the Misses Wyckoff visited the Great Wall in company with Miss Miner, Mr. Wishard & others, being absent much to their refreshment & pleasure, six weeks.

In the spring of 1890 Mrs. Smith was away two months at the Shanghai Conference, where she had the pleasure of welcoming back Mrs. Porter to the sisterhood at P'ang Chuang. They still lament the absence of Mrs. Peck. In Oct. Mrs. Atwood left for her home & work in Shansi. In the autumn, Mrs. Smith spent three weeks in Lin Ch'ing, & three in Hsiao Chang, a London Mission station distant forty miles, nursing the sick.

Native Assistants. We have this year been able to win a large amount of valuable assistance from our christian women & children. We still shrink from paid bible women. Three who are old enough & experienced enough to be sent off on tours by themselves to distant places, have their food provided while away from home. The work of the others has been all a labor of love. Even the little children put their wee shoulders to the wheel. Sometimes none others could start it at all. One lovely little apple-cheeked maiden had a mother who was much opposed to christianity, & for a long time made it painful for the believers near her. The child first learned to read, got leave to come here to school, went home radiant with her good times, won her parent's heart, & one triumphant day she sailed into meeting with her mother, for all the world like a little tug gleefully towing a three-decker. She spread out ~~ssen~~ on the k'ang, & made her mother ~~recite it, while the whole~~ -full sat petrified with astonishment at sight of the bitter th Sister-in-law' repeating the Commandments. A very small from a heathen home went back from school, & taught his father the Trimetrical Classic. A family named Wu in a village four es from here, deserve honorable mention, as the circle in that lage are held together & taught by three children & their bumother, who has a family of nine to sew for & look after. It was r little daughter who found a tot a shade smaller than herself ee disciple of hers, going with the procession which escorts &

worships the sun on his supposed 'birthday'. "Why, Shik-ko", said the small girl to the smaller, with all the reproachful gravity of a full-fledged Shepherd, "I am so surprised to see you bump your head to the sun, when you know he is 'nt the true god". We hope much from this generation, which is growing up, preaching, teaching praying, having no idea how to burn incense, or to set out sacrifices, & with no use for a heathen temple except as a good place in which to play on windy days. Mrs. Chiang of Shih Chia T'ang often mentioned in these reports, still holds on her way, steadfast for the truth, earnest & efficient in work, unsparing of time & strength, unmoved by persecution, fearless of opposition. Probably no one woman in the church has done so much for others as she. Unfortunately she is of so sharp & censorious as spirit that she often alienates from herself the gratitude of those for whom she has worked longest, & narrows her own usefulness & influence. Another useful christian woman is Mrs. Hu, from Kao T'ang, who had a foot amputated in our hospital, & now lives on the place, her husband being gate-keeper. Again this year, as last, the winter months have found her six hours daily in our school-room cheerfully toiling without a cash of recompense. She came of her own motion, saying simply, "How else can I show my gratitude to God, who brought me here, & to the doctor who cured me?"

A niece of one of the teachers on the place, a Mrs. Hsing has been brought into the church through the hospital within the year. She is 64 years of age, but very bright, & as thirsty for instruction as a 'fish in a dry rut' for water. She frequently walks 8 miles to keep Sunday here, naively observing that she is not at all tired, but that you should see how tired her husband is trying to keep up with her! Going home from winter school she was urged to "bear fruit". She appeared here later with a very intelligent woman, a Mrs. Liu K'o Chih, who had been in a sect, & at the head of a circle of women. This woman manifested great eagerness to learn & though so recent an inquirer, was allowed to come to school. One day after New Year Mrs. Hsing alluded to this woman as her "fruit.

She was reminded that no good orchard would expect to be praised for the fruit borne last year. She thoughtfully considered this propostion, went home, & returned later with an intelligent & lovable Mrs. Yang from a third village. This woman seems likely to be a valuable addition to our force, & is already trying to help others in her own village. Mrs. Hsing proudly alludes to these friends as "My last year's fruit", & "My this year's fruit". Mrs. Liu upon leaving us, asked for financial aid, as they were inundated last year, & in rather straitened circumstances. She thought that if we would help her a little she could spend her time teaching the women who had so long followed her lead in a heathen sect. It seemed a reasonable request, but we resisted the temptation, & sent her away empty. To our great delight she stood the test, & did the teaching all the same, receving only our sympathy & hearty praises. We still watch her with fear & trembling, but have prayed much for her that she may be established. She is teaching 12 persons in her own village, & eight or ten more in a village a mile distant. Mrs. Wu, mother-in-law of helper Chia, has gone to Honan with a member of the Canadian Pres. Mission, to do pioneer work for them.

Village Work. Since Mrs. Porter's return she has had charge of the P'ang Chuang weekly prayer-meeting. The villages have been divided among the three ladies able to go out, & the school work shared by them as well. Two of our villages have this year been cut off from us by the floods, so that the meetings have been discontinued. In another village where the attendance was nearly all heathen, the seed apparently dropped upon stony ground. Having no root it soon withered, & we withdrew to better soil. A third village, Chang Kuan Ssu, caused us much more grief, as the meeting was composed of church members, who have had years of careful painstaking instruction spent on them. They fell into coldness & indifference, if not into grave immorality - of the latter there is no certain proof - & gave up their meeting. One of them, as we jstst

discover, still has her kitchen-god, & one has given the church a very bad name by her reviling. They belong to that class of church members, who have long been our despair, those who came into the church, the famine year, without suitable preparation, or real change of heart & life. These we have been struggling to make over, by the grace of God, into the christians they profess to be.

A member of this Mission said last year, "Will P'ang Chuang never stop cutting off people?" Say rather, 'Happy P'ang Chuang, getting rid of her chaff. Wise P'ang Chuang, making her new sieve with meshes so fine that only the best flour can get through.

As if to consol us for these losses, we have had urgent & pressing invitations from nine new villages, all of which have been visited, some of them several times. A number of these are the direct result of work done in the hos pital. Many of the women in them are deeply in earnest, buying our books, & studying them diligently, & desiring regular meetings of their own. A whole nest of these villages lie near one another, but a long way from us, the farthest being nearly half way to Ho Chia T'un.

The report for this work in 1887, mentioned gratefully that we had 50 women & children under constant instruction in villages. Some idea of the growth of the work may be given, by the fact that we this year report 280 such learners! Semi-monthly meetings have been maintained in 9 villages, & a monthly meeting in one distant village. Many other groups of christians have had occasional meetings. Nearly 400 religious services have been conducted this year, & to reach the village work, the three ladies having it in charge, have travelled 2085 miles! This item shows where much valuable time goes. The Sunday School of small P'ang Chuang

girls under the care of Miss Gertrude Wyckoff has flourished like a green bay tree. Its numbers have swelled from twenty to thirty five- forty, if babies are counted. These 35 come from 25 different families, of whom only seven are christian & I8 heathen. Nine of these little girls have finished the Trimetrical Classic, two have completed Matthew, while fourteen wee ones are at work on Commandments & prayers. Several Chinese women have assisted in these labors, under the supervision of Miss Gertrude. Our little tamed elephants bring in wild ones whom without their aid we could not capture. This is hopeful, but means hard work. Twenty two of these children were given a half-day school for I5 days, having one meal at the close of their session. It gave them a wonderful start, & pleased the mothers exceedingly.

Tours. Miss Grace Wyckoff made a short tout to Kuan Chuang, & the Misses Wyckoff spent three weeks in Hsia Chin in the early winter, carfully instructing the christians there, who are too far away to come to our P'ang Chuang school. Mrs. Chiang, Mrs. Wu Feng I, & Mrs. Hu (before mentioned) have made two tours to the promising new field of Kao T'ang, spending a month each time in very useful work. The inquirers there, now clamor for a foreign lady. Thirty women & children in different villages there, are studying our little books, & cling affectionately to the church members, most unwilling that they should depart. We feel that the heart cheering expansion of our work, is due under God to two things= the hospital ~~work~~, with its gracious beneficence, which reaches out & draws in, & the Winter School, which stimulates ambition, widens sympathies, & establishes character. We now realize that we never really knew our pupils before. Who ever heard of a mother bringing up a child properly, in a village several miles distant, by the aid

f judicious letters & occasional visits! No, no, give us the little fellow within reach of mother arms, & mother heart, if we are to save him from evil. ~~perhaps.~~ One hundred & thirty four women & children have been thus drawn within the radius of our immediate daily sympathy & love this year, in our school. Some one of the three ladies has averaged over six hours a day in the school-room, for nearly five months. This work is of the high-pressure order, & very exhausting. As the longest classes last but 20 days, (as long a time as most women can be spared from home) we felt that for each class in turn we must crowd into the fleeting hours all possible help, instruction & inspiration. Not to mention the great mass of unfinished work, but only to gather up a few crumbs of completed tasks, 20 persons have finished the Trimetrical Classic this year, 14 the Catechism, 4 both Classic & Catechism, 16 Classic, Catechism, & Important Texts of Scripture, 24 have completed one gospel, several have finished two or three Gospels. Several took the bible history found in Genesis, & explained it all carefully to their teacher. The same bright six followed the lead of another lady into the new & inviting field of Geography. The Life of Christ has been most carefully gone over with each successive class by the third teacher. All ages, circumstances, & dispositions have been represented in our 134 pupils. Four of these young women showed an unlovely & ungrateful spirit. The other 130 were happy, good, lovable & thankful. Instead of being home-sick they had such radiantly good times, that they bemoaned the day which tore them from P'ang Chuang. The women reap one incidental advantage, not contemplated when our school was founded. We live in a match-making world, & more than one mother-in-law has already been able to pick our for herself, without

the intervention of a lying, deceitful middle-woman - the girl he needed for her boy - because she had studied with her in the P'ang Chuang School.

Hospital Work. The report last year spoke of the refugee, Mrs. Ma, who came with cataract of both eyes, & recovered sight in one after an operation. She continues to act as hospital matron. Her duties this year have been unusally heavy. For some weeks this spring the hospital was crowded, Patients overflowed k'angs & beds & had to sleep on the floor, 38 women & a baker's dozen of children slept for several nights in rooms comfortably accommodating 18 or 20. It required no little tact to keep the peace among so many home-sick, suffering invalids, & fretful children. Many an hour Mrs. Ma passed standing by the operating table, holding the hand of some terrified subject of the surgeon's lancet. She inspires confidence in the women by her faith in the doctor, & can see through the most ghastly operation to the end without wincing. Besides waiting on the sick & helpless, she teaches patiently & tactfully. Gratitude & thanks flow back to her from many places, & when a new patient is leaving home, she is told 'You will be all right in P'ang Chuang as quick as you find Mrs. Ma'.

For the last three months one person has spent not less than an hour a day in the hospital, often more, preaching to the patients & hearing the lessons taught by Mrs. Ma. As many of the women are old, many very dull, & many in great suffering, it will give an idea of Mrs. Ma's industry to say that since the Chinese New Year 26 women have learned the Commandments, 18 a little rhymed blessing for meals, 20 a short prayer, 2 the Beatitudes, 8 the Lord's Prayer while three have read our gospel Primer entirely through, & learned several hymns. One woman beside all that read through the Tri-

metrical ~~met~~ Classic & half the Catechism. This Mrs. Chao was a woman of a lovely spirit. She came here with a most winning little grandson - her only one - wasted with several diseases. The tiny boy was pathetically patient & unselfish. One day he made a great exertion & repeated to his missionary teacher the little verse he had learned with grandmama;

"Jesus loves the little children,
Knows about their work & play,
Helps them when they try to please him,
Hears them always when they pray.
Happy, happy little children
Jesus hears them when they pray".

The next morning the little life suddenly flickered & went out. Mrs. Chao went sorrowing home with the body to the child's father & mother. In spite of this painful association with the hospital, Mrs. Chao still believed in it, & promptly brought back a friend needing a surgical operation. The friend recovered nicely, & while attending her, Mrs. Chao read much, & devoured all the instruction given her, like a ~~thirsty~~ famished soul. She has returned to Kao T'ang, to a village which clamors for a foreign lady, to teach, & to sow good seeds in the hearts of the learners. She is not without persecution in her new life. When she heard about the serpent in the Garden of Eden, she said, "Oh, I know all about that. The devil is up to his old tricks yet. He still likes to get into folk's yards. He made his way into mine, one day. He got right into my son-in-law, & came marching in, & said, 'What is that book hanging on the wall?' I told him that it was my Trimetrical Classic, & what a beautiful true religion I had found at P'ang Chuang. 'Oh you have, have you!", said he, "we will see about that'! Upon which he coolly lit a match & held it to my book, which was gone in a breath. I could not say a word to him, for fear he would be hateful to my daughter, but for three days I was so grieved that I could not eat. My daughter comforted me afterward, saying It is a true religion, & that

I must not mind her husband, who is only a silly boy, & if I would only eat, some of them would go to P'ang Chuang (33 miles) & buy me another book.

The work here was never more inspiring & heart-satisfying than this year. We all voice the triumphant joy of old white-haired helper Wu, who has lived through dreary years of coldness & indifference, "See! he says exultingly, "see, the villages are alive- alive! They hunger for the truth".

Pray for us that we may overtake our opportunities.

On behalf of the Station,

Mrs. Arthur H. Smith.

April 28th 1891

Foreign Missionary
1890-1
No. China.
Tai Dos Tan
Recd June 30, '91.

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On behalf of the Station,

Yours, Arthur H. Smith.

Annual Report of the Paotingfu Station to the Prudential Committee of the American Board.

Apr. 30th 1891.

Missionaries.

Changes resulting in further reducing our force occurred in June last when Mr. Fraser's failing health, even after a change of two months in Japan, rendered his return with his wife and family to America necessary, probably never to again live among us. His health had grown gradually worse during his short stay here - a little more than a year - and when he left the result was very disheartening. This left Dr. Merritt and family and Miss Morrill to care for this growing, needy field. We assumed the responsibilities not with any hope of fulfilling them, but simply to do what we could until help should arrive. Dr. Murdock also left for her much needed rest in the home land. Mr. Pierson and family are still in America. Miss Morrill has in addition to her study of the language has conscientously and faithfully entered into the active work pertaining to her department. By village visiting, touring, station classes of women, giving instruction in both boys' and girls' schools worked to the limit of her strength.

Mr. Stanley by a month's stay with us aided greatly in superintending the building as well as in the preaching.

We were specially thankful to have him here for conference in the matter of Mr. Fraser's return. Mr. Roberts made us a visit of three weeks in July and would have remained longer but was summoned home in connection with Mr. McBride's death. He was unable from the floods to make any trips into the field but assisted in the preaching and the annual station accounts. Dr. Merrill was summoned to Kalgan in August, to assist the station in its death of medical aid and was present at the birth of a little son to Mrs. McBride in September. His family made the occasion an opportunity for a health change, greatly needed especially by the little ones who received much benefit. On February 27th a little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Merrill. They thank God for the gift, a lent treasure.

Native Agency.

Pastor Meng still takes the first place in our native force and we believe tries conscientously to fulfil the duties of his position. We have but one criticism to make and that is a lack of firmness. In one instance, simply because he was importuned, he administered baptism but afterwards said the rite was contrary to his clear convictions. The same weakness was manifest in calling members to the station class and hence a much larger class came than was desirable. We believe him

to be a most valuable man but he needs to be guided rather than left in the responsible position of leader because he is deficient in judgment. Wêng Ch'ang So joined the station last spring after graduating from the Tungchow Theological School. Owing to a very severe illness in which he nearly lost his life during the winter, he came to us physically weak and was able to do but little on first arriving. His health finally became so far restored that it was thought advisable to send him to live permanently at one of the outstations. Being threatened with his old trouble he returned after a few days. He has since grown stronger and is now doing good work. A drawback to his usefulness is that he cannot live upon the same salary that the others receive. His time has been given largely to pastoral work and during the spring to teaching and preaching among the in-patients and from what we learn through them, most acceptably. Wang-T'ien-Chia still has charge of the Boys School and while responsible for it yet gives half of his time to evangelistic work. He assists every afternoon in the street chapel and preaches on the Lord's Day. His son Wang Lo Chu as last year assists in the school. He has been studying for years with the view of obtaining the degree of hsiu tsai. Last spring he passed the requisite examination much to the delight of his parents and friends. He is a quiet, faithful

teacher, will always do good work but never anything brilliant, probably. Wang-I-Chai rendered very valuable assistance during the house-building by superintending the workmen. We feel that our confidence in him has been in no case misplaced. During the winter he has given most of his time to instruction of the in-patients and at clinical hours preaching to the out patients in the waiting-room. Tien-te-Hsün is still a growing Christian and is most enthusiastic in the discharge of his duties. In addition to his work as chapel keeper, he has gone quite regularly to some of the out-stations to conduct the regular Lord's Day services. He takes great pleasure in instructing inquirers and devotes much of his time to this important branch of his work. Our two colporteurs, one of which is maintained by the American Bible Society, have both done good work. Tung Chou again came to our assistance in sending Li-Ti Kuei who entered heartily into the work here and by his quiet, persistent labors added not a little to our working force. We were sorry when the time came for him to leave and hope we may have his help again in the future.

Kao Jung Chai for about one year has been selling as a helper at Wang-tu, about ninety li from here. This brother, formerly in a yamen there lost his position, be-

cause he persisted in preaching the Gospel. Subsequently he was engaged by Mr. Fraser to return and do evangelistic work. He is supported independently of the Mission, funds being contributed by Mr. Fraser's friends. We do not know how long they may continue their subscriptions. We feel that while brother Kao is a hard worker, enthusiastic, sincere he is really unqualified for the work from his lack of Scriptural knowledge. He has also had but an indifferent education and this is a growing work largely among literary people. Grace has but partially subdued a rather violent temper and we recently heard with grief that he had given away to it on two occasions. The opening at Wang-tu is an unusual one and should be followed up with a force larger and better than the one we have at our disposal.

Native Church:

This as last year has grown considerably in numbers but we would hesitate to express ourselves as strongly as to spiritual growth as hitherto. We report for the statistical year forty as having been received to the church on profession of faith and eighty-eight admitted to the Christian congregation on probation. Since January first twelve have been baptized and forty-four received on probation. Infants baptized were five

and two this year have been presented by their parents. Last autumn we made a trip to Wang Tu and were pleased with the apparent growth. Many gather at evening prayers and they remain so late that the helper complains of the expense of the oil consumed. We suggested that the warm hearted ones should be asked to contribute to the cause. The people are anxious to build a chapel and have already collected one fifth of what is necessary to make a feeble commencement. This is the third place in this station where we could permanently place native helpers but our force is too small. The out station of Liu Chiu was greatly disappointed when the younger Wang who was sent there as temporary preacher for a few months was obliged on account of ill health to make an early return. They seem to feel greatly the need of a pastor and have on hand money enough to support one for several months. They look at the Paotingfu station reproachfully and say "by your not sending us some one we are not growing as we might or should." The Christians at Ch'ing liang-ch'eng and T'ien-ko-chuang are apparently at present in the condition of the ancient church at Laodicea "neither cold nor hot." The Sunday services are held, but with varying congregations and the most interesting cases of inquirers are from villages

near the afore named.

Deaths. Among our church members six have passed away.

Education. - Station Class.

This branch of the work has become very popular and it seems almost impossible to limit the attendance. Would that we could believe the desire to attend was simply to learn the doctrine. We questioned the helpers very closely as to the sincerity of those who came. They reported as far as they could judge but few came for their rice. The Roman Catholics, during the winter, went from village to village with a band stopping at every house and inviting those who said they believed to study. They gave them food for several weeks, in this way feeding hundreds, also giving them instruction. We had difficulty in making some understand that we wanted no one to come who did not wish to become a Christian or grow in knowledge of the truth. The Tungchow helper Li-te Kuei had charge of the class for sometime and spoke favorably of the sincerity of most of the members.

Boys School.

In the autumn the school was moved from the city to the suburb that we might have it under our supervision. It was obliged to occupy a mud house not at all adapted to

the purpose. Seventeen boys most of the time have been under instruction. The boys are all seemingly of fair intelligence, happy dispositions and have made fair progress. They have weekly recited their Christian books to Mrs. Merritt and Miss Morrill. The latter has also given the older boys instruction in arithmetic and geography which they have seemingly enjoyed. The appropriation for this department was cut down by one third which obliges us to have a long vacation this summer. Some of the boys are supported by private means - rather than send them home.

The Street Chapel.

Continues to do a profitable work and many inquirers are instructed outside the regular preaching hours. Brother Tien is well adapted for this kind of work, he has also had under his care book distribution from the book-room. During a part of the year books, scriptures and tracts have been sold by two colporteurs.

Tours.

We made one tour of four days duration last autumn but with the care of a large and growing medical and the necessary duties of the station we could not find time, nor did we deem it advisable to make long

absences, so were obliged to content ourselves in visiting near villages and returning the same or succeeding day. Two extensive tours however have been made by native helpers. Last autumn Pastor Weng and Wang-i-chai went through the field to invite men to the station class. This spring they made a tour of seven weeks to meet and strengthen the church members. While grieved to find that two had turned from the way, in the majority of cases they were encouraged.

Building.

We are happy to announce that the first permanent residence in the suburb is finished. We find it a most convenient and comfortable home. Since last autumn when we moved into the new house forty-five passing missionaries have been entertained under its friendly, commodious roof. Guests have all commended its durability and plainness and unite in calling it a model missionary house.

Our greatest need is a chapel. The last winter in the suburb, as the room hitherto used for services proved entirely too small we used the east hospital house for this purpose. Were this house used as we hope it will be by colleagues

for a dwelling, we fear the coming winter many will be turned away from service for lack of room. We cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of this want and hope it will be realized. Another pressing need is a building for the Boys School. The Chinese mud house at present used is damp and unsuitable for the purpose. If in the city the school is too removed for the daily supervision that we see it needs, hence we wish to early and permanently build in the suburb. The need of re enforcements is so painfully evident that we feel it must be known and met without special request. Yet in view of a hint in the last Mission letter that it might be advisable to transfer Mr. Merritt to Kalgan leaving Mr. Noble to fill his place here we hope workers may come with the latter gentleman. We feel that one newcomer could not unaided take all the varied work and responsibility that has come to us the last year, nor should we wish to see him do it for no one can undertake too many affairs and do them all well.

In behalf of the Station,
C. P. W. Merritt.

Pav Lig Fu Station

Rec'd June 30. 1891.

Boston

Tenth Annual Medical Report of the Paotingfu Station of the A.B.C.F.M. Ending May 1st 1891.

The first decade of medical missionary labor at this station is now a thing of the past, and we feel that the Lord has greatly blessed this department and made it a large element in the success over which we rejoice. It must be borne in mind that during the first eight years the dispensary was annually closed during the summer from three to six months, and a reputation for irregularity well established and widely known. This fact diminished the efficiency of the work by greatly reducing the attendance. The possibility of re-enforcements in the autumn and the consequent necessity of still using the hospital wards as residences has prevented our moving the dispensary from the city to the suburb, so the work is still carried on at a disadvantage. We are looking forward with great pleasure to Dr. Noble's coming and believe such addition to our force will be of incalculable value.

Health of Station.

As reported last year Mr. Fraser was after consultation sent to Japan for the summer months having been in ill health during his entire stay in China. He unexpectedly returned here in June some

what improved in health, but after one week his illness developed alarming phases and he returned home. Letters from America speak of a continuance of his trouble, which assures us of the wisdom of his early return. Until the spring of the last year, we have all been in fairly good health when we were attacked with inflammation of the eyes - one of the phases of la grippe - and suffered in various degrees. Miss Morrill was obliged to confine herself to a dark room for several days. The writer was most affected being practically blind for days and unable to do continuous work for about a month. A little daughter was gladly welcomed to Dr. Merritt's home on February 27th. We thank God for the added blessing and pray for wisdom to train her for labor and love in the Master's service to which we consecrate her.

Among the native helpers there has been no serious illness. The younger Meng was prevented from taking a permanent situation in one of the out-stations by a return of his last year's illness.

Medical Work.

Our work has been larger than at any previous period and is slowly gaining the confidence of the people. It is gradually dawning upon the native mind that when we pronounce a case curable, doubtful or incurable we are sincere in our prognosis and are not gov-

erned by mercenary motives. The assistance of Chang Shun Tung during the year has been indispensable to the carrying on of the work. His diligence in study and attention to details has given him an exceedingly useful knowledge of practical medicine so that he is able to treat a number of cases independently. He has greatly gained in surgical knowledge and now does most of the minor operations. During the building of the new house it was frequently impossible for us to be present at the clinics, also during our absence at Mission Meeting, and last autumn when we were professionally summoned to Kalgan, the charge of the work fell to him. There are several facts which prove that he has ability and efficiency to do, so far as he is trusted. A local reputation founded on actual cure of cases, he has attended, and the care he gives to in patients are well known. It is a great pleasure to almost conclusively know that the trust we have had in his integrity has not been and is not misplaced, as the following incident illustrates. During our absence in Kalgan he was called to the Tao t'ai's yamen to prescribe for a case which had been given up by the native doctors. He succeeded in curing the patient and also several others in the same court, for which after many refusals to accept a fee he received about twenty taels in silver. This he could have

easily kept from me as probably the possession of it would never have come to my knowledge. But on my return he gave it to me, relating the circumstances and adding that he only accepted after many refusals because he was afraid of offending those who sincerely wished to give it. The other regular assistant Chang Mo-si is developing into a trusty and efficient helper and it is with pleasure we have always pointed him out to visitors as one called upon when work is to be done quickly and thoroughly. My personal teacher, has also assisted in the dispensary and with the first mentioned assistant and myself have taken turns as preachers. Chufaei owing to the lack of helpers, without this addition to the preaching force our evangelistic work would have suffered loss. More attention has been given to the spiritual needs of the patients and many have gone away with a wider knowledge of the truth than in previous years. We feel that this work from the conditions under which it is sustained to be one of the best if not the very best means at our disposal for convincing and converting these poor souls. If we can care tenderly and lovingly for their physical troubles while we surround them with a spiritual atmosphere free from the contaminating influences which they cannot escape at home. a love for the true light must be born. But the men whether native or foreign who work among them must be filled with that

Dr Van Allen

which they want to give. An empty vessel has nothing to contribute. Hence we try to have our assistants men of God and feel that they are growing in spiritual life. The native Christian women have helped to carry the news to the women patients and many have become interested through this means.

We were very sorry to have Dr. Murdock leave us early in the spring of last year, for her labors were greatly appreciated, not only by us, but by the natives among whom she left many, who love her, and will we believe, never forget the lessons of truth they were taught by her.

We have only been able to make short tours to near villages during the year but see where we could do a large and certainly increasing work which would be of incalculable importance. We hope to accomplish this after Dr. Noble's arrival.

The Board has appointed Dr. Noble to the North China Mission and the mission has designated him to Paotingfu. We shall welcome him with grateful hearts, not only for himself but for the impetus we expect the reenforcement will give to the work.

At the present instant our clinics are unusually large and our accomodations are insufficient but the hope of new comers make it unwise to remove the dispensary to the suburb as the wards will we hope be oc-

cupied by our colleagues.

Being alone at the station for the greater part of the year, with the superintending of house building and general oversight of the work in other departments, a great deal of time and energy that would otherwise have been put into this department have been expended. Hence we feel doubly grateful for the success which attended our efforts and that in spite of the many drawbacks this part of the work has grown and prospered. Of the many calls in the city and near villages no account has been made in the statistics, nor have we mentioned the number of patients treated in the suburb. Of the number of patients seen under these circumstances could be added to those seen at the dispensary during clinical hours we think the number would reach fourteen thousand.

Statistical Report.

Total no. of	treatments,	male & female	patients		12,426
" " "	first	"	"	"	3,505
" "	after	"	"	"	8,921
" " "	first & after.	"	"	"	10,876
" " "	"	"	"	"	1,550
" " "	"	"	"	"	2491
" " "	"	"	"	"	1014
" " "	surgical operations -				108

Respectfully Submitted Chas. K. Merritt

Rec'd July 23, 1891.

Annual Report Woman's Work, Paotingfu Station of the A. B. C. F. M.

Our work for the last year has been so full of joy and encouragment, that as we take our backward glance we see many reasons for thankfulness. Often the field has looked very large to the two left in charge of it - the one a busy mother, the other an inexperienced new-comer. Many times Moses' words were on our lips - "Who am I?" As many times however came the promise made to him - "Surely I will be with thee". And we know the Lord has been with us for though there were not a few times when we saw open doors we could not enter for lack of time and strength, our hearts are filled with joy for the opportunities we have been able to embrace.

In April of 1890 Dr. Murdock left us for her much needed rest in the home land. She will long be remembered by us as having lent a helping hand in our hour of need and also will hold a place in the hearts of our women who affectionately remember her. During the spring and early summer Mr. Merritt's, Mr. Fraser's family and Miss Morrill all lived in the suburb. But our numbers seemed able

to recognize no other law than that of decrease. In June Mr. Fraser's failing health rendered his return to America imperative. Mrs. Fraser's stay with us was so brief that she became but little acquainted with the people among whom she had come to live.

Our Bible woman Mrs. Hao has been a source of joy to us, possessed of an intelligence and mental ability rare among Chinese women, a capacity for interesting and holding the attention of outsiders she promises to be a valuable worker. Her present usefulness is hindered by the fact that she is too young from a Chinese standpoint to visit freely the homes of the people. However time will give her the white hairs and their accompanying dignity. After the disbanding of Dr. Murdock's station classes, she was transferred to the city. There, taught the dispensary patients, received visitors to the courts and on prayer meeting days taught some women who came early for instruction. Later in the summer she went with her husband to his work in Wang-tu. She reports the women to have been too busy in their homes and fields to make much active teaching possible. They were ready to listen to general instruction and "after a while," she says, "some of them took time to learn to pray." For as another woman said these heathen women have no "prayer words," and we have to teach them to formulate petitions like a little

child. We think that Mrs. Kao made a favorable impression in Wang-tu for she has had several invitations to come back and some of the women have promised to read. The last winter another Bible woman has been added to the native workers. Old Mrs. Chang who has in past years done so much Bible woman's work receiving and paying visits has developed traits to make her an efficient worker. During the year she has been the companion of Miss Morrill in her village work, and this winter has worked among the dispensary patients and visited the homes of our city people. Her age wins the respect of listeners and her ability to meet them on their own ground holds their attention. She is very ready to take advantage of any side issue to impress the truth. On one visit an old grandmother asked if the foreigners had given her any medicine to keep her from dying. If so she wanted some. "No" said Mrs. Chang but I have some of God's medicine here, do you want to hear about it. The woman assented and heard a very practical talk on the doctrine.

During the winter Miss Morrill with the assistance of Mrs. Kao has conducted four classes for women. Thirty-eight women in all have been under instruction. Of these twenty-four were from Ch'ing-liang-ch'êng and Tien-ko chuang with their surrounding villages, ten from Paoting fu and four from distant places. The inviting of women

has been no easy matter. Meeting as we did on every side the pinching poverty that followed the summer floods we hardly dared say who wished to increase their knowledge of the doctrine or who sought the bread that perisheth. With us the difficulty has been increased from the position taken by the Catholics at Tien-ko-chuang. With station classes open all winter and an unlimited number under instruction, and no restriction as to time they earned a reputation for generosity among their neighbors. We felt that comparisons were odious when some of the brethren complained that a month was too short and were afraid that people would talk if we did not give more time. There were petitions too to give this one and that one places because their hearts were warm and they were also very needy. We reminded such of what our Lord said after one of his miracles and they made the application beautifully. The spirit among the women as a whole was good for they studied earnestly and seemed to feel the need of redeeming the time. In some we were disappointed for their motives in coming to the class were not such as to make their reading profitable. The new comers studied the Catechism, committed to memory the Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments and Apostle's Creed. A few, who had studied before, read in the Gospels and one read "Acts". All received daily instruction in the life of Christ and committed

scripture texts. Mrs. Kao this winter has read Genesis, Exodus and Psalms. As direct fruit from the winter's work we count seven women who expressed conversion and were received as probationers. One of these, a young wife, was an interesting case from her anxiety about her own and the salvation of her family. Her husband's family gambled and were very quarrelsome and she hoped if she had the doctrine to give them they might be more peaceably inclined. She was in the first class and learned rapidly. On Miss Morrill's visits to the village she Mrs. Chang's younger sister who read some of the Catechism and repeated Bible verses that her sister had learned here. So we know that one at least is trying to pass the word along. Another convert was an old lady who came here to visit her daughter. She attended the Sunday and weekly services and her interest in the doctrine was so evidently genuine that we invited her to the class. We hope that a double portion of the Spirit may be hers as she goes to her home seventy li away, where she is the only Christian. Twelve of the women were church members and one united with the church while here. There were also several probationers, but no others advanced sufficiently to admit of baptism.

The Girls School has continued under the care of Mrs. Merritt and has been taught by the teacher of last

year. In September one little girl left us for the Peking school. In the school are also four others whose movements are not crippled by this deformity. Up to the Chinese New Year's there were eleven boarders and two day scholars. After the usual vacation at that time two failed to return because their parents were too poor to furnish them the change of garments the coming spring weather would necessitate. The girls have been quiet, busy and seemingly contented and happy. The girls are younger and more undeveloped than those of previous years and nothing of unusual interest has occurred. Mrs. Merritt and Miss Morrill have heard the pupils in the Boys School recite their Christian books. Miss Morrill has had the older pupils in both schools twice a week for lessons in geography and arithmetic. Considering that the studies are something new and have only been taken the last half of the year, fair progress has been made. In April both schools had victims to the influenza and measles which interrupted the work more or less.

The Sunday attendance of the women with the exception of the summer months of heavy rains has been good; the weekly meetings were smaller in number. The number of women baptized in the Paotingfu field this last year has been four, while thirty-six have been

received on probation. Missionary meetings have been regularly held and the women have been much interested in the joys and sorrows of their sisters in other lands. They have sufficiently imbibed the spirit of missions to come prepared with their little offerings. We know how much a few cash means to them and trusting the power of our Lord to bless and use the little we hope for much fruit from these mites. At the March meeting in the city there were a number of women in patients in the hospital. Some of these gladly gave a few cash and one old lady who had a handkerchief full of peanuts cheerfully said "I can't send these to those faraway people but I would like to give them to the leader of the meeting".

There have been a good number of visitors to our courts, some drawn by curiosity others inquiring as to the truth. The questions asked by these in their ignorance would make a most effective missionary appeal. Surely could the home workers and waiters have seen the disappointment of one poor woman at not meeting with a literal response to her question "Show me your God" they would send us more workers to enlighten those who are sitting in the shadow of a hopeless darkness.

In the line of touring more than in any other

department of our work have we felt the limits entailed by our scanty forces. On April 6, 1890 Miss Morrill with Mrs. Chang began visiting the village of Liu-ko-chuang about six li east of Sui Lu. First work was done in the city chapel-keeper's family - his mother was a probationer and had expressed a wish to learn to read and understand more of the doctrine. After several visits her daughter-in-law so far overcame her prejudices to the truth as to read a little. On our first visit after the summer floods we were surprised at the progress the younger woman had made. We asked who had been her teacher during the dreary days when a watery waste lay between us. "Oh!" she said with a little blush "he taught me". We felt that this was indeed a gain for when her husband joined us she reviled both him and the doctrine. In the fall while we were on our vacation old Mrs. Tien suddenly passed away. During the last days of her illness she expressed a wish for baptism which was accordingly administered by pastor Meng. The Bible woman said that she was very happy after receiving the rite and that a prayer she offered expressed trust and peace. Here too we have three other homes open to us. Besides this village several visits have been made to another fifteen li away where there is an interested family. This year just af-

ter New Year's they urged us to come and Mrs. Li called our attention to the fact that they had not pasted the pictures of the gods on their doors at New Year's but had used instead the character for happiness. It was hinted that perhaps the gods in a little niche answered the purpose. "Oh, no!" our hostess exclaimed, "those are old things, but he won't throw them away". Four other villages have received visits and if we could follow up the advantage there would undoubtedly be open doors. At the home of one of our church members in the suburb we have frequent opportunities for telling the story to some who will not come to us. Before opening the station classes Miss Morrill visited Chiang-liang-ch'êng and Tien-ko-chuang. She had a cordial reception to the church member's homes in both villages and met numbers of women. It would have been a great inspiration if one could have known it was a desire to hear the Gospel that drew the crowds. But ignoring their curiosity on other subjects effort was made to awaken their hearts to the one thing. At New Year's we again passed a few days among them. This time we were invited to other homes for said their owners "we have just cleaned house" - a statement which we mentally questioned - "and have lots of leisure". As a whole the women listened well and there were some

inquirers. In Miss Morrill's third tour in April Mrs. Chang and she made their home in the Ch'ing-liang-ch'eng chapel and from that point visited six villages. The station class women all gave her a warm welcome and while their neighbors were gathering produced their Catechism or Gospel wishing to read a little for fear they would forget. This one's child repeated a chapter her mother had taught her, another was teaching her neighbor, a third was leading some of her family to church and they would never go before. As they told us of their ups and downs in the way and we saw that to many of them had come a new purpose we felt that the winter's work was not in vain. But these glimpses into their daily lives, the insight into the temptations which surround them, their inability to clearly see the right all show us the need of active pastoral work. Catholic influence is strong enough to lead outside women to ask the difference between our sects. It behooves us to watch the seed sown. We tell these women that they are to be lights in the darkness around them. We all know that a lamp needs constant watching or else its flame will die. How can we minister to these human lights but by going to them. Yet every visit of three or four days leaves home work undone. So we again take up the Macedonian call, asking for another lady to come over and help us. We know she will not find the romance of

missions, but she will receive a cordial welcome and find the blessedest work under the sun.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of Paotingfu Station.

Mary S. Ellsworth.

Woman's Work

Pastor's

No. China Mission.

1890 - 1

Recd June 30. '91.

Mr Boston.

Annual Report of the Peking Station.
1890 Apr. 30, to Apr. 30. 1891

Foreign Missionaries.

Messrs Blodget and Ament with their families, and Miss Chapin have labored continuously at this station during the year; Mr. Aiken, Miss Haven, Miss Russell, and Miss Stanley for a part of the year.

In the month of May 1890, Mrs. Ament and Mr. Aiken had each a severe attack of fever, which, by the blessing of God, yielded to the remedies employed, so that both were restored to health. As soon as Mr. Aiken was able to set out on his journey, he left Peking for his proposed return to the United States, his departure being hastened by the advice of his physician.

In the month of November the station was reinforced by the arrival of Miss Russell, whose experience of missionary work in the city of Chicago gives her great advantage in entering upon the like work in Peking. The Station and the Mission can not be too thankful

for this fresh accession to its working forces of youthful vigor and Christian love.

In view of Miss Haven's anticipated departure before the winter, the Station at Tientsin generously consented to the temporary removal of Miss Stanley to Peking to assist in the Bridgman School, although not without regret on account of the serious loss to the working force at that station.

Miss Haven, after eleven years of continuous service, almost unbroken by illness of any kind, left Peking in the latter part of November, and reached her home, after a prosperous journey, in the early part of the present year.

Summary of Work.

The work at this Station embraces the preaching in the two chapels, the teaching of station classes, and the country work, connected with each of these two chapels, the Bridgman School for girls, the day school for girls, two day schools for boys in the city, and one day school for boys in the country.

connected with which also is a small school for girls, the pastoral care of the churches and sabbath schools, the superintendence of the Mission Press, and, this year, a certain amount of famine relief. A review of the year will embrace a brief notice of what is done in these several departments of labor.

Chapel Preaching.

The preaching at the North Chapel is under the charge of Mr. Ament, who has made it his rule to be present every afternoon, preaching with and guiding his native helpers; that at ~~the~~ South chapel is under the charge of Mr. Blodget. One native assistant has been employed regularly at each chapel who has been aided in his work by the chapel keepers, by country helpers when in the city, and by the voluntary efforts of native brethren. The chapels have been open regularly each afternoon, and large numbers have heard the word. The north chapel has also been opened ~~during~~ in the evenings during the winter, thus giving

an opportunity to hear the gospel to many who can not attend in the day time.

These chapels are the battle field of Christianity with paganism. Here Christian truth meets ignorance, stolidity, superstition, unbelief. Here the Christian witness meets ~~ignorance, stolidity, superstition, unbelief~~ the Confucianist, the Taoist, the Buddhist, the votary of every smaller sect, of which there are so many in China, and the struggle between light and darkness is commenced. The strongest must prevail. Only the strength of Christianity in this contest is not to be rated solely by its objective truthfulness, and adaptiness to meet the wants of man, but also by the inward possession of its unction and power by him who sets it forth. "And they were not able to resist the wisdom and the spirit by which he spake." Some measure of success has attended this work the past year, and fruits have been gathered in.

The country work of this station is increasing year by year. That ~~first~~ early opened in the Districts of Paoting and Wên An, has extended, as we hoped it would, into the vicinity of Pa-Chou and Ku An, so that there are now church members in as many as seventeen villages, besides those in the cities of Paoting & Wên An. This work is under the oversight of Pastor Hung, who has himself baptized during the past year twenty-four adults, and three children. Mr. Aiken made several visits to this field. The native helper Hung, the father of the Pastor has paid frequent visits to these hamlets, and with the deacon of the church there has distributed famine relief, both to church members, and to needy persons among the heathen. The outlook in all this region is very favorable. But there is urgent need of the presence of the foreign missionary to encourage and lead on in the work.

The country work in Liang Hsien and Cho Chou has been vigorously prosecuted by Mr. Ament. The lease of a chapel in Cho Chou has been effected, and there are now capacious build-

ings ready for preaching and school work. Quite a number of persons have been received to the church. Native helper Sin has been living in the village of Sipan Tien, teaching the people, and teaching also a school of boys, his wife in the meantime teaching girls and women. Sabbath services have been held week by week. On the 27 of January Mr. Ament baptized thirty five persons, the largest number ever received to the church in this mission in one day.

The work in this vicinity is very hopeful, and a wide field is opening also east of the city in the places visited frequently by Mr. Aiken. Mr. Ament has given a more extended account of this country work, which with his account of work in the city I will now read.

Mr. Ament's Report

Report of work done in connection with the North chapel for the year ending April 30th. 1891.

The second year with formal Sabbath services and something approaching a formal organization opened auspicious ly. The spirit in the church was good. The day-school was well-attended and under excellent discipline. The most encouraging feature was the readiness of the members to contribute towards the expenses of the work. They at first undertook to provide for the school all the pens ink and paper that were needed. After that they supplied the tea, water and fire for the daily services. Ten dollars gold was sent to the ~~Hee~~ The- ological school, Marash, Turkey, , from which word has been received thro Rev. L. O. Lee that the money was most welcome and put to good use. As money accumulated under the envelope system (otherwise P'ai tzu) the brethren recommended a young Manchu for the position of chapel- keeper to take the place of the former lazy incumbent. They under - took the support of the new janitor, who , being a Manchu with his mothly stipend, was able to do the work less money than any one else. This halcyon state of affairs was not for long continuance. Owing to lack of oversight during the long rains, disensions began to break out, the zeal of others waxed dim. The contribution did not suffer ~~much~~ much tho the spiritual life of the church received a severe blow. It is to be hoped that now a full recovery has been made and the regular activities move on as before. Especially on communion sabbaths, our chapel has an appearance of fulness which we trust will ~~x~~only forebode

a new and better building.

Tours-- Mr. Ament has made five tours during the year, on one accompanied by Mr. Gatrell of the Amer. Bib. Society, and on one by Mrs. Ament and Miss Russell. The usual places were visited Liang Hiang, Cho chou, and Shun I to the east of Peking. Three pieces of property have come into the possession of the mission during the year. One is in Shun I and was a free-will gift of a church-member, after Mr. Aiken had raised a mortgage of 15 dollars. on the place. It seems to be the genuine gift of a good man, as the house and plot of land is worth far more than the sum paid, and may be very useful in the future. Another ~~is~~, a 3-chien building, with an open kitchen attached, is in the village of P'u An Tun where holper Jen and family reside. This place has been mortgaged for the sum of 12 dollars for the space of four years, with little prospect that it will ever be redeemed. In view of the growth of of the day-school and sabbath congregation, this place has become too strait and another house of 8 rooms has been secured, 2 rooms being given to helper and family, for use for 15 years on condition of the house being put in repair, it being badly damaged by the late rains. The 8 rooms of the other house being thrown together make a respectable meeting-house for the little church. Benches have been purchased by the people, a hanging lamp secured, and with a growing contributing list they seen well equipped for future progress. One member of this church, baptized in 1885, teacher Hsueh, has recently accepted an offer to go to Berlin Germany, to teach the Chinese language in an established Oriental

Seminary. His wife and son were baptized in Tientsin on the eve of their departure. Since his arrival he has written a letter containing thirty Marks, gold, mostly as contribution to the church, offering one dollar each month thereafter. He seems to stand firm in the faith and is trying to let his light shine on that dark continent.

In Cho chou, the place which has been sought after these many years has been finally found and purchased, there being one man who did not fear the eight guilds. The place is located just inside the east gate, has front and rear entrance, eighteen rooms, adapted for stree and domestic chapels, helper's residence, school-room and ample accommodations for foreign visitors. The feeling towards foreigners is rapidly changing and there is good reason for expecting a speedy enlargement of the work there. Less than half the money used in the purchase and repairs has come from the Board, Dr. Blodget generously contributing 100 Mex. dollars. Small sums have been given by others.

There seems to be other practicable for opening work in a city like Cho Chou than to secure a permanent standing-place. You cannot depend upon the residences of one or two poor church-members for a meeting place. Women cannot come to an inn and men are reluctant to do so.

Spiritual results-- It has been our aim to keep a warm spiritual atmosphere in all our centers of work. Some of the helpers seem to faintly apprehending the idea that they are something more than mouth-pieces for the utterance of gospel truth; they are to be

ensamples of all christian living. Helper Jen has conducted himself with great circumspection in the village of P'u An T'un and has the respect and regard of all the people. As their fears wore away, their minds became receptive to the gospel message, and about the beginning of the winter the spirit of God seemed to desend upon the place and the whole village was stirred. For more than three months, daily meetings were held, till the helper and wife were fairly worn out. Seven of the brightest men and the same number of women were selected to come to Peking and study. While there, they improved their opportunities and on the whole, made more rapid improvement than any men or women we have ever had under our instuction. The meetings went on in the village even after these people came away. People from other villages heard of the good work and came to inquire, and the work spread easily and quietly to other places. It is hoped that regular preaching stations can soon be opened in one or two of the villages. Since the new year there have been baptized and received into the church, in Liang Hsiang district 40 adults, 8 children, in Cho Chou 5 adults, 1 chi in Peking 5 adults and one child, a total of 50 adults and 5 infants. Our total membership at the present time is 135, including 34 received from the Teng Shih J'ou ch. one from the M.E. Mission, one from Kalgan and two from Tientsin.

Statistics to close of year 1890 are as follows

Day Schools, Peking 25 boys. Pu An Tun 7 boys, 7 girls.

Famine Relief –

In connection with towns from the North Chapel. Our Amount has Taken the opportunity to distribute relief to the distressed poor. The Sums received for distribution were as follows

Tsking Com.	$	62.50
By Rev. A. A. Lowry		30.00
" A. J. Bostwick		
300. Tael		270.00
A total of	$	362.00

This sum has been distributed as follows

Hsiang Hsiang) Village of	Pu An Tin	23. families
	Lin Ko Tao	21. "
	Lin Tzu	40. "
Cho Chou City		3 — "
"	Mao Chi Jiang	97 "
	Hsai Li	40 "
Shan I Hsien		
	Lin Ao	170
A total of		394 families

or about 2000 person helped, distributing 362.50 Taels and having on hand, at the present time, 80 Taels which is reserved for church-members in previous distributions, they having had a very small share.

Station Classes.

There have been two station classes of men, and one of women (the latter) taught by Mrs. Arment. Time seems to be well spent in instructing such classes. As a rule it is judged best to defer the baptism of those who desire it until after their return to their homes. The test of purpose of the individuals to be baptized is more decided, and the impression on those without is deeper, by baptizing them in their own homes. Thus Mr. Arment baptized a number of men and women who had been taught in Peking in their own country home in Pi An Tien.

Just here we may be permitted to mention that a plot of ground with houses upon it, being desired by this station, has at length fallen into our hands. This plot of ground was necessary to the work there on three grounds. First, larger premises were needed for the Bridgman school. Second, a place was needed for woman's work outside the school yard. Third, the quiet of our Sunday services, and almost

their successful continuance, was dependent upon owning the land just under the chapel windows on the west.

The heavy rains of the last summer so damaged the houses on this plot of ground that the property was brought into the market. Before long the purchase was made, and several of the buildings were repaired. The Board has approved the purchase and furnished the sum required; has in part also refunded the money expended in repairs. In these buildings accommodations have been found for the woman's station class taught by Mrs. Atwell.

The Stickney School.

This school has never been so flourishing as during the past year. The number of pupils has been larger, the deportment of the pupils, and their progress in study, have been more satisfactory. In short the assiduous care, the unwearied fidelity, in the instruction, the discipline, and the spiritual training, of these pupils, are be-

ginning to yield their fruits. And the harvest will be greater year by year. For particulars in regard to the school reference may be had to the report of its Principal, to be read before this meeting. This station is greatly indebted to the Kentsin Station for the valuable assistance of Miss Stanley, since the departure of Miss Haven, who had so long been identified with every department of work in the school.

Fruit after many days.

Yesterday, 26th. April, a widow with two children came four miles to attend church, leaving one child at home. She was once a pupil in the school, having entered it in the year 1866, at the age of thirteen years, when Mrs. Bridgman was in charge of the school. She remembered very well Mr. & Mrs. Burns, when Mr. Burns was living in Peking, and had been taught for years by Miss Porter. She had been married to a member of the Greek church, a Manchu, Miss Porter attending the wedding. Her husband's father and mother are both dead, and her husband died last year. She somehow heard that Miss Chapin was still in charge of the school, and that

Mr. Blodgett was still pastor of the church. In her poverty she hired a cart for a part of the way, and came to visit her old home. The tears flowed as she saw the places, and the persons, she had known in years formerly, and remembered those who had gone to their rest.

This widow was in her school days, a modest and highly valued Christian girl. Is she the coming Bible woman for which this station has waited and prayed so long? —

One young woman who has been a member of the school is the wife of a native pastor, and lives with him in the country, striving to assist in Christian work as she is able! Another is the wife of a licensed preacher, living in the country, and has taught a little company of girls, and the country women about her. Others are wives of pastors, or native helpers in this mission, and one of the early graduates of the school is the wife of one of the senior pastors in the Methodist mission.

Day Schools.

There are at this date five day schools in this station, three of them supported by Mission funds. Three of the schools are in the city, a school of boys in each of the two chapels, and a small school of girls taught by Miss Stanley, and formerly taught by Miss Hanen. Two schools are in the country.

Formerly in Peking it was found difficult to induce boys to come without pay. Now the boys schools have each over twenty on the roll, and as many as seven attend the school for girls.

A healthful stimulus to the school in the south chapel has been given by the zeal of the tailor Kuo. After consulting with the teacher he proposed a monthly examination, and offered a reward of pens & paper to each of the pupils in the first of the three grades of pupils. At Christmas the accounts are to be summed up, and larger rewards given. These rewards have been supplemented with good effect by a few cash, thus enabling the boys to emulate the girls in their Sunday contributions.

These schools are feeders to the King Chow High School, and they are not without decided advantages for those pupils who do not pursue their studies further.

There are now in the High School thirteen boys from the Peking Station, and we expect the number to be increased at the opening of the school next autumn.

In behalf of the Station

N. Blodget

Report incomplete.

Station 1890.1891

Rec'd June 30. 1891.

Report of Bridgman School for the year ending Mar. 31. 1891.

The past year has been a prosperous one for the school, in many respects. The increase in the number of the pupils, which commenced before the last report was written, has continued all through the past year, so that we have had fully double the number which we formerly had. These additional recruits have come mostly from the day-schools which are carried on in the stations of Tungchow, Pao-ting-fu, and Tientsin, and from one in a country village connected with the Peking station. The latter school has been taught by a young woman who was formerly a pupil in the Bridgman School, and who is now married to a young Helper who is stationed at that village. The increased numbers of the previous year convinced us of the necessity of the enlargement of our school-premises. And last Spring we succeeded in purchasing a small place adjoining our school-yard, on which were small buildings that answer as store-rooms for the school. This enabled us to make still further changes, by which the school-room was enlarged, and the dormitory

accommodations were increased. The heavy rains of the Summer, by working havoc with the buildings on another place adjoining our school-court, made the owner willing to sell to us a place which we had long desired. Thus our accommodations were still farther enlarged, and we were also relieved of heathen neighbors whose proximity to the school-yard and to the chapel was very undesirable and often quite annoying. Our buildings and grounds are now pleasant and convenient and amply sufficient for the comfortable accommodation of sixty boarders.

From a pecuniary point of view, the increase in the number of pupils, came at an unfortunate time. The destruction of crops over such large tracts of country, by the floods of last Summer, raised the price of food and of all kinds of supplies for the school. This, together with the variation in the price of silver, caused the expenses of the school for the year, to exceed the appropriation, by one hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-two cents. ($126.82.) We are therefore obliged to request the Mission to ask for that amount as a special grant for the present year.

To meet the expenses of the repairs, improvements and enlargement of the school-premises, the

Board made a special grant of one hundred dollars, ($100.) after the purchase of the small place, last Spring. Miss Mary Porter also assisted us by a gift of forty dollars, from moneys which had been placed in her hands to be used for missionary purposes. From the six hundred dollars that was granted for the purchase of the premises bought in the Summer, there was a balance left of fifty-seven dollars and forty-three cents, which we are also allowed to apply to this use. These various sums, together with the ordinary appropriation for repairs, so nearly cover all expenses that we think it safe to assume that the small deficit can be made up from the regular appropriation for repairs for 1891. As there is no reason to suppose that the number of pupils applying for admission to the school, will be any less this year than it was last, and as we take it for granted that it is not the wish of the Mission to have the size of the school diminished, it will be necessary for us to ask to have the appropriation for the regular expenses of the school, raised from six hundred and fifty, ($650.) to nine hundred dollars ($900.) the lowest figure which we think it will be safe to depend upon, to cover the expenses of a school of forty-five pupils or more.

The school has suffered a great loss in the return of

Miss Haven to the United States. Her faithful and laborious services, during the eleven years that she had been connected with the school, had so told upon her strength, as to make the change imperatively necessary for the sake of her own health, and especially on account of her eyes. And the feeble state of her aged mother's health, also made it very desirable that she should go at this time.
She left us early in December, hoping to be able to return in the course of a year and a half or two years.
Miss Mary Stanley kindly consented to come to our assistance for a time; and the Tientsin station generously agreed to lend her to us until our own force of workers should be in a condition to get on without outside help.
She has been with us through the Winter and has rendered most efficient and valuable assistance.
We also thankfully record the fact that our earnest plea for another helper from home, has been answered by Miss Nellie Russell, who arrived on the ground a few days before Miss Haven started for the United States.
Her principal work through the Winter has of course been the study of the language, in which she has made good progress.
But she has also been able to take some regular duties in connection with the school, which have not required much knowledge of the language. Her faithfulness

and thoroughness in everything which she has undertaken show her to be possessed of the necessary qualifications for a most successful missionary.

The general condition and work of the school through the year, has been quite as satisfactory as usual. Although the pupils have been younger and less mature than we have sometimes had, and consequently have been less advanced in their studies, still in the more important matters of industry, faithfulness, kindness, and all those characteristics which go to make up trustworthy characters, we feel that they have made progress, and are not behind any class that we have ever had in the school.

One desirable change in the conduct of the school has been made since the New Year. The loud study which had always been permitted in the school-room whenever the missionary teachers were not present, has now been entirely prohibited. Although the girls do not preserve the perfect quiet, with their lips, which is found in schools in the West, still there is no loud study. And although they protested at first that they should not be able to learn their lessons, we do not perceive that what they learn is any less in quantity, or less perfectly recited, than formerly. Progress has also been made in the matter of

unbinding the feet. Although the teachers have not yet decided to act upon the permission given by the Mission, at their last Annual Meeting, to make the unbinding of the feet a "sine qua non" for admittance to the school, still it is only in exceptional cases that we intend to do otherwise; and earnest effort will be made to induce all to unbind their feet. Quite a number have done so during the year, and among them some who had been in school for years, and who had hitherto resisted all efforts to induce them to give up the custom of their fore-mothers. Public sentiment in the school is coming to be decidedly on the side of the christian view of the subject.

The general health of the school has been good during the year, there having been no cases of dangerous illness. The most serious medical cases have been some severe cases of Ophthalmia, of which we have had a good many in the course of the year. One little girl who has been with us seven or eight years, has had repeated attacks, during that time, of this disease, causing the growth of a film over her eyes, which was thicker and more extended after each attack. She finally lost the power of distinguishing characters, and we sent her to Mr. Murray's school for the blind, where she is making good progress in learning to read their books.

In regard to the religious condition of the school, there has been no time during the year of marked increase of interest in the subject, as there has sometimes been. But twelve who were received on probation the year before, were baptized and received to full communion during the year, and several have been received on probation. At present, twenty-two of the pupils are members of the church, and ten are on probation; which makes a larger number of professed followers of Christ, than we have ever had in the school before.

J. E. Chapin

Statistics of year 1890, from Jan. 1. to Dec. 31.

Whole No. of pupils during year, including one day-pupil	55
Number Dec. 31. including one day-pupil	46
Average No. during year, counting day-scholar as ½ a pupil	37
Average expense per pupil	$21.00

No. China.

Report of Bridgman School

For year ending Mar. 31, '91.

Rec'd June 30, '91.

Boston

Peking Station.
Work for Women and Children.

The purchase of premises west of the Domestic Chapel has given to Womans work a local habitation. Three rooms have been put in order for Station Class work and now the great need is for a building where the women may assemble between services on Sunday and for holding meetings with them.

During the season just past, a room of Mr. Atkens has been used for this purpose, but the arrangement is of course but a temporary one.

Sta. Class. In December eight women arrived, in response to invitations sent them, and for six weeks were under instruction.

The convenience of the new premises to school room and chapel made it easy to arrange matters so that the station class could have the benefit of the various meetings, and Bible Classes held during the week. It was possible, too, for the ladies to cooperate in the work of instruction

so that the teaching was done with greater ease and more profit than at any previous time. After the Sunday Noon meeting

Sunday noon meeting] conducted by Miss Chapin Wu Nai Nai has prepared a number of women for the Sabbath School exercises going over with them the questions on the lesson of the day.

The school girls have been helpful in teaching a number of women living in the compound, and during the year nine persons have been under regular instruction; two of them at the North Chapel.

North Chapel] A monthly meeting with women at the North Chapel has been well attended by the church members, a number being desirous of the help in reading which a Bible woman would afford them.

Out Stations.

In the Out Stations much has been done. The residence of Pastor Hung and wife in the village of Wang Hsing Chuang is bearing fruit among the

well thumbed books showed that the desire to read had taken hold of them.

A full account of the tour must be deferred till next year, as it occurred in April.

The baptism of fifteen women and three children occurred in Pu An T'in in Jan.

The purchase of premises in Ch's Chou with a private rear entrance, and the friendliness of the people give promise of new openings for work there. Two women were baptized in this place in January.

Day Schools. Miss Havens day school was re opened in March under the charge of Tuan Nai Nai, but the children being unwilling to come to a native teacher they were given bright bits of patchwork and taught sewing each day after the learning of the lesson. The result has been a regular attendance of nine, and as many more who come occasionally.

A day school for guls has also been conducted in Pu An Tun by Jen Nai Nai, and some of its members have unbound their feet in anticipation of going to the Bridgman School.

Thanks are due to Tientsin Station, for sparing Miss Stanley to us, and to her for the efficient service rendered in the department of work for women and children as well as in the Bridgman School.

A comparison of this paper with those of previous years will show that the outlook is more hopeful than ever before and it is therefore with great thankfulness that we note the addition to our working force in the person of Miss Russell. Her experience in work for the poor of Chicago especially fits her for much of the work here. That her interest is as great as her fitness may be seen from the fact that at this early date, she has taken a country tour of two weeks duration.

Now that regular work for women and girls is established in the out-stations it is desirable that they should be visited more frequently than heretofore, and to this we look forward as a profitable expenditure of time.

Statistics
Jan 1-1890 — Jan 1-1891-

Baptized	women	11
	infants	2
Station Class		16
Day Schools		2
No of Scholars		17

Statistics
Jan 1 1891 — Apr 30-'96-

Baptized at N. Chapel + out stations women 22, infants 3 } = 25

Baptized at Teng Shih K'ou + out Stations women 17, infants ? = 17

Total No. 42.

Received on Probation 4-

Respectfully Submitted
Mary P. Ament.

women. Two years ago when the removal was made, there were but two women in the village who were church members.

At present there are twelve who have been baptized, and others are inquiring.

A weekly womans meeting has been established among them.

In Pai Mu Chiao three women have been baptized, also by Pastor Hung.

In Pu An Tsun (Liang Hsiang Hsien) the presence for a year of Jen Hsien Sheng and wife has made great changes possible.

A recent tour taken after an interval of two years brought out such evidences of growth in the work that the remembrance of it will be helpful in the year to come.

The example of a tidy well-ordered home has been set; obedient children, and parents who get on without quarreling, beating or being beaten. The result is most satisfactory. The women who formed the station class most of them live in this village. Visits to their homes revealed idol shrines torn down and greater order and neatness. Everywhere scripture texts adorned the walls.

Peking Station to Mar 31-1891.

Rec'd June 30. 1891.

Boston

Statistics Peking Station

Dec 31 1889 to Dec 31 1890

Station opened 1864

Ordained American Missionaries 2. Absent 1.

Wives of Missionaries 2

Unmarried lady assistant } 3. Absent 1
Missionaries }

Unmarried medical lady 1. Absent

Total 9. Absent 3. On the ground 6

Native laborers. Ordained — 1

" " other preachers 6.

" teachers 3.

" other helpers 3.

Total American and Chinese 22.

Places for stated preaching 7

Estimated Average Congregations 260

" Sunday School Membership 200

Adherents. very uncertain. 600 (?)

Population within limits of station 10,000 (?)

No of Churches 2

Members. total 348. Women 116 (?) 348

children, not in full membership. 38

Received on profession of faith 68

Whole no from the first not known —

Peking Mission Annual Report 1890

High School: for girls Pupils 1.
Bridgeham & Arnold 55 Boarding. 54
Common Schools 5.
Male Pupils 53
Female Pupils 16
Others under instruction 30 (?)
Grand total under instruc^n 153

Payments by the People

Total for all purposes Gold $ 141.15
Paid to Mission Treas - gold $ 69.82
Due for A.B.C.F.M.

Rec. 31, of 10 Dec.
Filed July 3, '91

North China Mission.

Report of the Tientsin Station for the year ending April 31st, 1891.

General:- The work of the station has not differed materially from that of preceding years, and has consisted of daily preaching, touring, and teaching, with the Treasurer's general and forwarding business. The flood of last Summer initiated a period of suffering all about us, that will continue with only diminishing severity for months, and the members of the station have been compelled to give considerable time and attention to the distribution of relief. It is hoped that we may be able to follow up this opening with evangelistic effort later on. In consequence of the relief given, the way is prepared, and the people favorably disposed to hear the Gospel.

Personal:- Although there have been some cases of indisposition, the work of the station has not been seriously hindered by illness during the year covered by this Report. The Bostwick and Stanley families, accompanied by Dr. Ingram's family, went to Tang Shan early in July for a health change and rest, but this proved a failure.

They were driven home by heavy rains, receiving

no benefit, but rather the reverse, from the change, to be "encompassed by great waters", and the de-
-struction of life and property all about them.

Mrs. Stanley was quite ill as a result of this expedition. During the Summer Mr. and Mrs. Kingman were absent several weeks, seeking recu-
-peration at Chifoo. In the Winter Mr. Kingman was laid aside from work for three or four weeks by an attack of fever. Miss Stanley had the oppor-
-tunity of spending a few weeks at Chifoo during the heat of Summer, at no cost to the Board, and was benefitted by the change.

In general, the different departments of station work, have gone on with little interruption, and we are able to record some progress.

<u>Chapel and Church Work</u>:- The work in these departments has been of much the same nature as heretofore, with little of special interest.

Helper Wang Han, early in the Summer last year, fearing a recurrence of his illness of the pre-
-ceding year, felt constrained to return to his home.

As our Student-Helper, Chang Yen Tseng, had now completed his studies at Tung Cho, Helper Wang thought he was not needed, and did not re-
turn here. Having had the Theological course

at Sung Cho, he is a good preacher, though often shooting over the heads of his audience. With a clear insight into Chinese character, and the motive for seeking to "enter the doctrine", his departure was a real loss to the station.

Chang Yen Tseng, and Li Tz Yuen, Helper and Chapel Keeper respectively, have done good work during the past year. In the Summer the former visited his home, over 300 miles distant to the southwest, which he had not seen for three years.

Mr. Li removed his family to the chapel premises soon after last Annual Meeting. He did efficient church work during the Summer, and gained the attention of several to the truth. He was assisted for a few months by Mr. Chao of Paoting Fu.

A large number have heard the Gospel during the year, - probably an average of over 30 daily. Personal conversation has been used not a little, to try to draw out and interest, and some, we feel assured, have received permanent impressions. May the word given to many hearers, like the good seed blown in all directions by all winds, take root and bear fruit.

Fourteen names of applicants for church membership have been recorded during the year, who have

not yet received baptism. During the Winter an inquiry meeting was held every Friday afternoon, in the new room at the back of the Chapel. It was found helpful to those who could spare the time to attend. The regular services have been the same as last year,- Sunday school and preaching in the Chapel in the forenoon, with an average attendance of about 60. The study of Matthew's gospel was completed, then selected lessons from the first chapters of Genesis were studied; the quarterly lessons are the study now. The Helpers held a second service in the afternoon. The Wednesday afternoon prayermeeting has also been kept up. At the Settlement in the afternoon the Sunday school has studied the quarterly lessons, and there has been an average attendance of 36.

In addition to holding morning prayers with the boys in the school and such as might come in, giving a brief comment on the passage read, there has been held a Tuesday evening meeting for singing, and a prayer-meeting on Thursday evening led by the pastors and members in rotation.

During the year closing with December 31st the number added to the church was, Hsien Hsien 5, Tientsin 7 by baptism, since then 1 has been

received here, and 3 in the Hsien Hsien field. With most of the christians there are evidences of some growth in grace; this seems most marked, perhaps, in the case of Li Sz Yuen: but it is difficult to make them realize that Christ's mission was to make men honest, truthful, true, - clean in word and deed, - in one word, holy.

Education:- We were greatly disappointed in the teacher of the city school, employed at its re-opening after the Chinese New Year. Although coming to us recommended by the L. M. S. Helper, he finally had to be dismissed in mid-summer.

Some difficulty in the Tungkho school made it seem necessary to send away one of the senior young men, in the interests of peace and quiet, and he came to us, though belonging to Peking. The teachers were not in despair - some were very hopeful concerning him, and we determined to assist him to recover himself if he would.

As he showed a willingness to work, and a determination to do well in such things as we could give him to do, and as there was no other available man, we decided to give Kao Chih charge of the school. It was an experiment, if for no other reason, because he was young and might not

gain the respect of the boys, and it was expected to be only temporary. He has continued to the present time, and has done so well, and developed so much manly character, that, but for the feeling that there is in him the making of a good preacher, and the capability for filling a wider sphere of usefulness, we would gladly retain him in the school. Our hope and desire is that he may return to Tung Cho, and take the Theological course.

Where his successor in the school is to be found is the perplexing question. The school has never been so satisfactory, and we fear it will be difficult to keep up its efficiency when he leaves.

Mr. Kingman has had the care of this school during the past year, and the daily preaching in the Chapel during the Winter.

With the completion of our buildings, at the Settlement, for school and station-class, last Summer, we planned the reopening of the school in the Fall, and set about looking for a teacher. We have had a second trying experience and disappointment. The school was opened at the end of September under the care of Mr. Ho, apparently an affable christian gentleman, sent to us from Peking. At first he seemed to do very well,

but gradually he became a little careless, and a slight suspicion was excited in Mr. Stanley's mind with regard to his character. Nothing transpired to confirm this till about a month ago, when, following a trail, he found the teacher one evening in an opium den. Other things now came to light, and there is reason to fear he was connected with some petty thieving on the premises, in order to get money to satisfy his craving for opium. Of course, he had to be discharged at once. Mr. Chao, who assisted in the Chapel last Summer, had just arrived from Pao ting Fu, and having no permanent employment was offered temporary charge of the school, which thus was only dismissed for two days.

A station class of nine was gathered in the Fall, and taught by Mr. Stanley. Three of the members were in the class of the preceding ~~year~~ Winter; seven were from Hsien Hsien, and two from near Tientsin. Three of these were sent home previous to the Chinese New Year, mainly on account of inability to concentrate their minds and retain the instruction given. They were farmers, and though able to read, could not sit down to quiet hard study.

The book of Acts was as carefully studied and explained as was possible in the circumstances.

Early in January Mr. Stanley's eyes began to trouble him, and remedies were of little use while he did full work. The latter works of the class work had to be done with little preparation, and the book was finished and the class dismissed, February 20th. The following week Mr. Stanley went to Tsun Hua to consult Dr. Hopkins, - change, rest, and skilled treatment restored his eyes in a short time.

The proposed industrial department of the Settlement school has not yet been organized. Other occupations, accounts, trans-shipments, &c, &c, have taken about all the time of the one of the station who could have charge of this department. There are several lads who have expressed a desire to enter it, and it is to be hoped that it may be commenced before very long.

But there are only $126.28, in hand, and it seems hardly advisable to make a beginning with so small a sum.

Touring:- Three tours have been made to Hsien Hsien during the year. The first by Mr. and Mrs. Kingman in May, when Tu Lin Hwa, Helper Chiang's village, and Chao Chia Tgan were visited.

The work done for the women appeared the

most encouraging. At Chao Chia Igan an old wo-
-man was baptised; she was the mother of Chang
Jen Têh who, with several of his family, was bap-
tised the previous Fall. In May-June Mr. Stanley
was absent over a month assisting Dr. Merritt in
Paotingfu. In September Mr. Bostwick and Mr.
Stanley went to Tung Cho to confer with the brethren
there in regard to the for a new College.
In October Mr. and Mrs. Stanley spent five days at
Tu Lin Hwa and part of three days at Chao Chia
Igan. Ku Tswang was also visited and most of
a day spent in instructing the christians and en-
-quirers. At Tu Lin Hwa considerable interest was
manifested, especially among the women, and Mrs.
Stanley's time was fully occupied.
This entire tract of country, between the upper
and lower West rivers, and containing forty seven
villages, was flooded, much of it to a depth of ten
or twelve feet. Many of the villages are built
on land raised eleven feet, or more, high. The
villagers had to scrape together all available
earth and form a dyke around the edge of this
elevated land, which was a foot or more below the
level of the water. They had to keep bailing the
water that soaked through the dyke, and continually

watching the dyke itself to prevent their mud houses from being melted down. Had a strong wind arisen during the time the waters were so high, many of the villages would have been washed away, all would have lost a large number of houses, and many lives would have been lost. It was over six weeks before this tract as a whole was free from water, and much of the lowest ground was even then, in October, covered with water, or was soft mud that could not be planted. Much land had been planted in wheat as soon as a knife-blade drill could be dragged through the mud, and this wheat appeared to be doing well.

On this visit Helper Chiang's little son was baptised, also two men from new villages, and Mr. Sun and wife of Ku Iswang. At Chao Chia Ngan there was little of encouragement because of the depth of the "hole" (of debt) into which Chang Jen Teh has been falling of late years.

He had sold part of his land and paid a portion of his debt. He had also a scheme in motion to mortgage a part of his buildings to the church, and certain christians and enquirers had promised help. The man's laziness, indif-

-ference, and heedlessness to the duty, as a christian, of straining every nerve to fill up the "hole", which course had been urged upon him for the last three years, compelled me to again refuse any assistance from us. The Helper gave him some assistance, and a mortgage was given on the buildings and a small amount of land to the Helper, for the local church. The others have not paid up, and he has sold all his land finally, beggared his family, and only partially filled the "hole".

He gave up, years ago, the ~~th~~ remunerative business of bow-making, to "seek doctrine". Finding in the "Jesus sect", as he thought, that which he was seeking, he could do nothing but sit in his house, read the books, and cultivate long fingernails. Instead of cultivating his land he rented it to others who took half the products, he barely living on the remainder, and his debt growing apace at a high interest.

At Ta Wang Tswang nothing could be done. The church of 30 members is rendered worse than useless by an internal feud of long standing and increasing virulence. A first visit resulted in seeing only four or five of the members. At a later visit, by request of one member, two or three from

each of the two factions were brought together. whether alone or together, they asserted their harmony of feeling, and desire for peace and the prosperity of the church. They were plainly told that their language to the pastor was invariably such as implied division and grave charges as against each other notwithstanding their assertions, and unless they were prepared for mutual confession and forgiveness it was impossible to do anything for them or to hope for the prosperity of the church.

After praying together they promised improvement and Mr. Stanley left, though feeling little hope of any satisfactory change.

This field was again visited by Mr. and Mrs. Kingman in March-April. During the winter the Helper had improved the opportunity to secure a good site on which was a brickfaced building containing two or three rooms. It is situated in the market town of Fan Tun, and he is putting it in shape for his home, school, and general christian work. There is ample room to provide quarters for the missionaries when they visit this station. This is the important market town of the district, it is situated on the stream, holds nine fairs per

month, and has a good reputation as a Chinese town. It promises to be a good centre for our work in that section. The Helper has incurred a debt of nearly $200.00 to secure the place, and holds it in his own name. His purpose is to use it for christian work at no expense to us; but he is scarcely able to do this; and we think it would be well and desirable for the Board to own the property, and perhaps allow it eventually to become the property of the local church. If the wheat crop is good the Helper hopes to clear off the larger part of the debt this year; but this is by no means sure. Mr. and Mrs. Kingman spent a week at this place and were pleased with the appearance of things. The experiment was initiated of employing Chang Jen Têh, to visit fairs and sell books, at a small salary and a % on sales, under the general superintendence of Helper Chiang with headquarters at Tau Sun. Mr. Kingman visited a new village, Pai Cho Tz, and found that the young man Chang, and his wife, who spent the winter at Tientsin in study, had interested a little company of friends in the Truth.

There was nothing of special interest at Tu Sui

Hsun

Hwa or Ku Tswang. At Ta Wang Tswang Mr. Liu, of the last winter's station class, had opened a little school, and apparently was making use of what he had learned. He was baptised by Mr. Kingman. The feud between the two sections of the village was worse, if anything, than last year. Each section refused to meet the pastor with the other section. Probably we will have to strike off all the old members and begin again de novo. Three persons were baptised on this visit: one from a new place, who got his first impressions of the truth in the Hospital at Tientsin, and was directed to us by Dr. Roberts. The general outlook in the field is encouraging, though the conditions at Ta Wang Tswang are a hindrance. The "love of money", of which some of the members got a taste in the early days of the work, and the love of power of one family, have blasted whatever of promise there was.

They persistently refuse to acknowledge their transfer from Peking to the care of this station. Only recently one faction sent a letter to Peking which was forwarded to this station; and a reply has been returned exhorting to confession, and

forgiveness, and obedience to God's commands.

Could this be brought about a new impulse would be given to the work in this region.

General:- As yet no enlargement of the work of the station has been made; indeed the transfer of the Ning Chin field to the care of Liu Ching, has materially decreased the touring department, while the working force is more than doubled.

All the time, and much more, formerly spent in the two fields could profitably be spent now in Hsien Hsien alone. With all this it seems as if with two men in full work there should be some enlargement. An opening presents itself in the villages in which famine relief was dis--tributed; in which distribution the members of this mission took a prominent part.

The desirability of securing another chapel and enlarging our native staff is also pressing itself upon us: this would equalize responsibility for all without perceptibly decreasing it for any.

There are many busy unoccupied places in which the Gospel banner might well be unfurled. We ask for an appropriation for renting a chapel so that we may be in a position to seize any good opportunity for securing a locality. We feel

constrained again to urge, with double earnestness, our former plea for a physician, and for enlargement and change in the city, to accomodate woman's work and dispensing. The past year has demonstrated that a woman's station-class, to be satisfactory, or at all efficient, must be at the Settlement under the immediate superintendence of the Foreigners. There are also, large opportunities for less consecutive, but regular, work, in the city, for which our present accomodations are insufficient and not well arranged. This would be doubly true should a physician come. The way is peculiarly open for medical and evangelical work in the surrounding villages, where our names are known as dispensers of the bounty of distant friends, and teachers of virtue. A physician on the ground now, to go with us to these villages with the gospel of healing, as we have already done with that of food, would more than doubly enforce the gospel of peace and love. We could not anticipate this calamity, which has made a door of opportunity, when our appeal was first made, but had it been responded to when made, and were a man now on the ground to enter into this open door with us, we might hope for a large fruitage from the gospel seed. How great the need, how

grand the opportunity, and how sadly meagre the army of occupation, God only knows. Who will come to this department to take part with us in the work?

Tientsin Statistics.

January 1st to December 31st, 1890.

Established	1860.
Ordained Missionaries, 2; other men 1. —	3.
Wives 3, other women 1. —	4/7
Preachers 2, Schoolteachers 2, Chapelkeeper 1. —	5/12
Regular preaching places —	1.
Congregations (not including country)	2.
Adherents —	150 (?)
Population (city) 500.000; accessible over	1.500.000
Houses of worship (one a station-class room)	2
Dayschools	2.
Pupils - average	45
Women under instruction (during year)	12
School houses 3, church buildings 1. —	4.
Membership: Tientsin 17, added 7, transfered 5. —	19
Hsien Hsien 43, added 5, by transfer 2,	50
Ning Chia 56, transferred to Lin Ching.	
Total, January 1st 1891. —	69

(over)

Contributions:—

Tientsin $23.24
Hsien Hsien 6. (?) } $29.24 (?)

Children baptised, Tientsin 3, Hsien Hsien 1, 4.

Number from the first 583 (?)

For the Station.

C. A. Stanley.

Rep. Tientsin Station
for Chinese Mail.

1890 — 1891.

Recd June 30 '91.

1890 **Tungcho Station Report.** 1891

Missionaries. Our working force has been greatly reduced the past year, owing to the absence of two families in America. Our remaining band has done the best we could with our lanterns & trumpets. While thus working on, patiently and hopefully as we might, all unanticipated the horses and chariot of fire appeared, and one of our number was suddenly caught up. How much of sunshine and help and blessing vanished when Mrs. Ingram sang her good by, as she took her departure for the celestial country, we need not attempt to write. She left with her thrice bereaved husband and with us a sweet little Ruth, who has not yet learned that the earth is not all sunshine and sweet benedictions.

We must not fail to write of the great mercies of the year in keeping our remaining number in health and giving strength for work. We mention with gladness the reinforcement of new missionaries. Mr. and Mrs. Tewksbury came last October, bringing fresh life and inspiration from the beautiful country. (美国). They have entered into all our life & work with hearty

sympathy, and in various ways have been helpful almost from the beginning. They brought with them a beautiful piano and cunning fingers. From the first they have sung with the boys every Sunday Evening in their sitting room. Mr. Jewksbury has kindly assisted in reading the proof of our new Hymn and Tune Book now in press. He has also furnished two or three Bible Readings for the Y.M.C.A. and assisted in their stereopticon Entertainments, and in other ways giving assistance and blessing. His last and perhaps most important work is the purchase, at no small expense of time and strength and patience, a tract of land, about 20 acres, 800 or 1000 feet high, for a sanitarium, and the building of a house upon the same. Of course he has received assistance in the selection of site, writing of papers etc. from members of the Peking and Tungcho stations. The severe experience of Mrs. Ingram last Summer is only one of many suggestions as to how much this Sanitarium is needed. As the Board has hitherto failed to appreciate, or been unable to meet this need, we are thankful that at last one of our Missionaries could drive the entering edge. It is hoped that by another year the Board will purchase

the land and furnish money for needed buildings.

Schools. As there are separate reports for the High School and for Woman's Work, we need only mention them here in the general grouping of station work. Three Girls' Day Schools, numbering 25, have been taught in different parts of the city. The High School numbered 47 the first half of the year, and 49 since New Year. The Boys Day School has followed the regular curriculum of study, & has been taught with faithfulness and success by Helper Kao. (高文林) There were 13 students in the school before New Year and 11 since. One graduated into the High School after the New Year. The work of the school shows the great value of having a teacher thoroughly grounded in Christian truth, and having a genius for earnest faithfulness.

Station Class. A Station class of eight men was taught for two months during the Winter, by Helpers Chiian & Kung, the former in the O. T. History and the latter in the Gospels. Of these men, one was already a church member and one a probationer. Since then, two of the number have united on probation, and four have been baptized.

Just here we may mention our yearly course of lectures to Helpers. This lecture

course was begun with the special thought of inspiring the Helpers ~~with~~ a more constant & con amore study of the Bible, and also with the hope of thus making their study more fruitful. There was an additional thought of assisting them to keep up their general studies, & giving them short special courses of lectures which would enlarge their range of knowledge, make them broader and stronger men, and keep them from fossilising around a few decaying ideas. Two farther ideas have developed with their yearly coming, the first being a thoroughly live prayer meeting. For the second, it has clearly appeared how valuable to them is this yearly visit with each other. The present year they have had a nightly discussion on various methods of evangelistic work, at fairs, at the inn, with traveling companions etc.

This year two of our lecturers failed us. Dr Porter was to have given us six lectures on the life and letters of Paul, & Dr. Pilcher three or four on Physical Geography. Both failed, one having more work than he could overtake, the other having the joy of welcoming a ~~baby~~ boy at, to us, a very inopportune time. What should be done? While waiting for lecturers, Mr. Goodrich did what was possible. He ~~first gave~~ began by giving

two lectures on Astronomy. He followed with a third lecture (or Bible Reading) on Gideon, and a fourth lecture on the Responsibility of the Native Church for the management of its own affairs, and the great importance of ordaining pastors, and giving them their proper place in the church. Mr. Roberts followed with five lectures, very carefully prepared, three on the Sun, and two on the Moon. It may not be generally known that Mr. Roberts has kept up the study of Astronomy ever since his life in College. Mr. Owen gave us four lectures at the close on Geology. His knowledge of that subject is well known. The helpers heard him with great interest. We shall hope another year, as we planned this, that a larger proportion of the lectures will be Biblical. We shall also hope to see more helpers from the distant stations. We believe it will be worth the making of some present sacrifice. We had with us the present year one each from Tientsin & Kalgan, * one from the Presbyterian Mission, and a large number from the Peking and Tungchow stations; in all 23, 18 helpers & teachers and 5 advanced scholars, a goodly company of young men.

Literary Work. During the summer spent at Kalgan, the new Hymn & Tune Book, & the translation of a few hymns largely absorbed the time of Mr. Goodrich, and the book was nearly finished except the charts. Since then it has however cost considerable time in final revision, & in proof reading. The book is now printing at Yokohama, and has advanced beyond No 131. At the present rate of progress, it will be nearly finished at the close of navigation. We may hope that the book will appear in the following Spring. The work for the Tract Soc'y, and in preparation of S.S. Lessons, has been about as in previous years. A part of the S.S. Lessons have been prepared by Mrs. Goodrich. Perhaps it may be mentioned here that a Pocket Dictionary and Pekingese Syllabary, prepared by Mr. Goodrich and long in press, is now printed, and will appear shortly.

Christian Work. The Evangelistic work of the station has been almost entirely under the care of the helpers, who have been generally faithful & efficient. The resident missionary has only been able

to keep a general oversight of the work, have meetings with helpers, and have some special care for the Church, of which he has been the quasi pastor. The three Country stations have been occupied as last year. Helpers Chüän has been faithful in pastoral work, but still draws back from being ordained pastor. He & helper Kung have carried on the outside chapel work. Since the New Year the audiences have been much scattered by the theatres, & the work less inspiring and hopeful than before. Several short tours have been made by helpers and students to Ping Ku, Yung Le tien, Fu Ho, & Tung pa. The Y M.C.A. was favored by a visit from Mr. Cuishard in the Autumn, to the great delight & profit of us all. Mr. Cuishard was pleased to say that it was the best organised Y.M.C.A. he had seen in Asia. This is largely due to the indefatigable labors of Mr. Beach. The young men have much missed their father, as they call him, to suggest new methods & to give new inspiration. They also miss the last class of theological students. Still they have not fallen backward, nor been remiss in the duties and work of the Society.

The Church. We have not been blessed with any great revival. But we are thankful to acknowledge the constant and gracious presence of the Spirit among us. The Church has added 36 to its roll during the year, while 6 have died. Since the 1st of Jan. we have received 21 to full membership, one has died, & one has been given a letter to the church in Tientsin. The present number upon the church record is 136. Of those baptized 2 are from Tungpa, 9 from Ta Ke, 1 from Ping Ku & 2 from Yung Ch'ien. Perhaps there has been no more interesting record of interest & faithfulness among us than that of the Pi family at Tungpa. After 4 or 5 yrs of faithful living, persistent teaching, & patient waiting, the wife & eldest son of Bro Pi have abandoned their opposition and gladly received baptism. The youngest son, about 13, is in our Boys' Day School, a fine fellow & good scholar.

At Ta Ke one whole family has been baptized under circumstances of peculiar interest, the first a young woman receiving the sacred rite upon her death bed and bearing bright testimony to the saving power of the truth. The family was greatly impressed.

The nucleus of a church has thus been formed. At this place helper Li has a nightly meeting with 10 to 20 present. He gives medicine to some which proves a very good gospel bait. On Sundays he has a S.S. & gives to each one who studies a card.

At Yung Ts'ien Pastor Chang has a day school with 6 pupils. He has a S.S. service of pupils & others with 15 or 16 present. During the year he has given 10 lantern Entertainments at his house, 2 at the house of neighbors, and several at neighboring villages. A man named Tsüan began to love the truth. His wife feared he would die or become a priest. At length he was baptized and returned to his home. His family finally ~~contented~~ ceased to persecute him, and his wife & children now attend church, and two younger brothers, fine scholars, are in school at Tungchs, one already rec'd to the church. Last Spring Pastor Chang attended about ten fairs per month. But after the summer rains, the place where the fairs had been held was a wreck. Since then he has sometimes run away from his school to attend fairs. A teacher who is deeply interested in Astronomy, and who has been exceedingly wary

of the gospel, is beginning to hear the truth with some interest.

A Medical Report is giving separately. We can only mention here that daily teaching is given to the ~~students~~ patients, both men & women, this being one of our best preaching places; that the result of work in the hospital is considerable addition to our Sabbath Congregations, & some additions to the church.

At the Close of this Sketch of the year's work, we are bound to mention with special gratitude the goodness of our Father in giving constant tokens of His favor, & in keeping the work from languishing during the absence of so many of our laborers. May we have the joy of seeing them again ere long, and may the great Shepherd still vouchsafe his smile & keeping.

In behalf of the Station,

Chauncey Goodrich.

TUNGCHO MEDICAL REPORT.

HEALTH OF STATION. THE UNEXPECTED RECOVERY OF MISS MINER IS A CAUSE OF PROFOUND THANKSGIVING. ON THE OTHER HAND, WE HAVE LOST TWO CHILDREN AND MRS. INGRAM HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM OUR MIDST. SHE LEFT AN INFANT DAUGHTER ELEVEN DAYS OLD, WHICH IS A GREAT COMFORT TO THE WHOLE STATION.

THE SCHOOL HAS BEEN FREE FROM ANY SERIOUS MALADY DURING THE WHOLE YEAR, NOTWITHSTANDING ITS CROWDED CONDITION. A WEEK BEFORE THE SCHOOL WAS TO CLOSE FOR THE SUMMER VACATION, TWO BOYS CAME DOWN WITH MEASLES, AND AS THERE WERE OTHERE ~~IN~~ WHO HAD NOT HAD THE DISEASE, IT WAS DEEMED BEST TO DISMISS THE SCHOLARS TO PREVENT OTHERS FROM COMING DOWN. THE DORMATORIES WERE ALL FULL SO IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO ISOLATE THE PATIENTS. THE CRAMPED CONDITION OF THE ~~THEX~~ SCHOOL QUARTERS IS A CAUSE OF GREAT ANXIETY, AS AN EPIDEMIC, AT ANY TIME WOULD NECESSITATE THE DISBANDING OF THE SCHOOL.

DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL WORK. THIS BRANCH OF THE WORK HAS BEEN CARRIED ON DURING NINE MONTHS OF THE YEAR. THE LOSS OF MRS. SHEFFIELD, WHO RETURNED TO AMERICA IN THE SPRING, HAS BEEN SEVERELY FELT. TS'UI HSIEN SHENG HAS BEEN OF GREAT ASSISTANCE, OWING TO HIS DILIGENCE AND DESIRE TO LEARN. THE LACK OF A GATE AND WAITING-ROOM FOR THE MEN HAS BEEN A GREAT TRIAL TO ALL WHO HAVE HAD ANYTHING TO DO AT THE DISPENSARY. THE NEED HAS BEEN SO APPARENT AND URGENT, THAT THE STATION HAS GIVEN THE MONEY AND A GATE AND GATE-HOUSE HAS BEEN BUILT. WE HOPE WE WILL NOT HAVE TO USE THE GATE-HOUSE AS A WAITING-ROOM FOR THE MEN ~~VERY~~ LONG, AS IT IS VERY INCONVENIENT; THE PATIENTS CANNOT BE COMFORTABLE

AND MUCH EFFORT IS LOST WHICH ~~XXXXXX~~ WOULD BRING FORTH RESULTS, IF THE CONDITIONS COULD BE IMPROVED. MORE WARDS ARE ALSO NEEDED, AS WE ARE NOW USING THE WOMEN'S WARDS FOR THE MEN AND THERE IS NO SUITABLE PLACE FOR WOMEN PATIENTS.

EVANGELISTIC WORK. TSUI HSIEN SHENG HAS PREACHED TO THE MEN PATIENTS BEFORE THE DISPENSING HOUR AND FEI NAI NAI HAS TALKED WITH THE WOMEN. THEY HAVE BOTH DONE THEIR WORK VERY FAITHFULLY AND THERE HAVE BEEN QUITE A NUMBER WHO HAVE BEEN INTERESTED IN RELIGION~~XX~~ THROUGH THEIR EFFORTS.

MEDICAL TEACHING. DURING THE LAST FOUR MONTHS OF THE YEAR, TWO GRADUATES OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY HAVE BEEN STUDYING ANATOMY,

STATISTICS. To 1891

NO. OF MONTHS THE DISPENSARY WAS OPEN, IN 1890.	9.
" " PATIENTS TREATED	10348.
" " NEW PATIENTS	2307.
" " FEMALE PATIENTS	3052.
" " OPERATIONS	189.

OF THESE OPERATIONS

54 WERE ENTROPION,

7 CATARACT,

6 REMOVAL OF TUMORS,

4 PTERYGIUM, Pterygium

6 TRICHIASIS

3 MISCELLANEOUS.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

AND MUCH EFFORT IS LOST WHICH ~~XXXXX~~ WOULD BRING FORTH RESULTS, IF THE CONDITIONS COULD BE IMPROVED. MORE WARDS ARE ALSO NEEDED AS WE ARE NOW USING THE WOMEN'S WARDS FOR THE MEN AND THERE IS NO SUITABLE PLACE FOR WOMEN PATIENTS.

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MEDICAL TEACHING. DURING THE LAST FOUR MONTHS OF THE YEAR, TWO GRADUATES OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY HAVE BEEN STUDYING ANATOMY.

STATISTICS.

No. OF MONTHS THE DISPENSARY WAS OPEN, IN 1890. 9.

" " PATIENTS TREATED 1084.

" " NEW PATIENTS 238.

" " FEMALE PATIENTS 865.

" " OPERATIONS 104.

OF THESE OPERATIONS

54 WERE ENTROPION.

7 CATARACT.

6 REMOVAL OF TUMORS.

4 PTERYGIUM.

6 TRICHIASIS

3 MISCELLANEOUS.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

No. 1690-1 Division
Report June 30, '91.

High School Report.
1890-1.

Teachers. In the absence of Mr. Sheffield, Mr Goodrich has had general charge of the school, assisted by an efficient corps of teachers, foreign & native. Teacher Sun, the native principal of the school, has done excellent work throughout the year, and has seemed to be steadily growing as a man and as a teacher. By the goodness of Dr. Mateer, he will be allowed to continue with us the following year, and perhaps longer. Teacher Liu has also been faithful in his various studies and done well in them all, unless Mental Arithmetic be taken as an exception. He has also studied with the first class Astronomy and Trigonometry besides learning English Evenings. Both teachers have carried the students much upon their hearts, & given them spiritual help and blessing. Teacher Pang, a dead heathen but a live teacher, has taught the Book of History.

Studies. The curriculum of study has been carefully followed. One or two Exceptions only have been necessary, owing to the absence of the teachers in those departments. Miss Evans has taught a class in C.J. Study, the Life of Christ, Physical Geography, and the latter

part of the year Miss Evans has taken a class in Mental Arithmetic which she has of course made a success. Miss Miner has taught U.S. History, Geometry and Biology. Mr. Goodrich has taught Astronomy and Plane Trigonometry. The other studies have been taught by the native teachers. The whole school has been divided into five classes, viz. classes in the third and fourth years of the preparatory course, first and third of the Academic course, and the junior class in the College Course.

Number. The numbers have considerably increased over previous years, filling our school rooms, dormitories, and dining-room nearly to their utmost capacity, and taxing our ingenuity a little to plan for them all. The first part of the year there were 47 pupils, and 49 after the New year.

Government. There has been very little occasion for severe discipline, the boys seeming generally desirous of pleasing their teachers and obeying the rules of the school. Sharp reproof has been necessary only in 2 or 3 instances, chiefly for want of respectful courtesy. A special endeavor has been made to teach the lads politeness. Boys are not

born gentlemen, we believe, anywhere, and need much training and care to make them reasonably polite. Severe punishment reproof and blessing were all wasted upon one student from Kalgan, who was finally sent home. Another Paul from Tungsho was sent home for lying, but received back ~~after~~ a week later, after a sobbing confession & promise. He has given no occasion for anxiety since, and may yet be worthy of his name. Several have seemed to be converted during the year. Ten have joined the church, and but few remain who do not appear to be trying to live as Christians.

It may be mentioned here that the methods hitherto pursued have been chiefly followed the past year. Two or three slight changes may be mentioned. The work of preparing food was becoming too serious for the students, especiy the older ones, who were often compelled to be absent in the kitchen during study hours, and a man was hired to assist in the preparation of the food. The students still do all the work of setting & clearing the table, washing and putting away the dishes etc., and also assist in cooking the food. Their other work is as usual. At morning prayers

the students have read in concert. We have thus read through the book of Psalms, and 19 chap's of Proverbs, the reading being followed by brief comment. The school has closed each day with an exercise of fifteen minutes in Singing. There have been no Evening recitations, the evening being entirely devoted to study. As the Chinese teachers have lived in the courts, they have been able to sit with the scholars in their respective rooms, and assist them during the Evening hour of study.

Health. There has been only one dangerous illness, and several slighter ailments, with the usual number of bad Eyes during the year. All have made a good recovery. As usual, Dr Ingram and Miss Evans have faithfully watched over the sick boys. In general the health of the boys has been very good. Measles appeared nine days before the Spring Examination. This gave the almost assured promise of a large number of cases just at the time of our May Meeting. Of course nearly all of Tingchs must then have been counted out from this gathering. After consultation it was unanimously decided, in spite of the disappointment occasioned by giving up the Examination and Exhibition, to disband at once,

and close thus suddenly the year's work.

During the year we have been called to inspect a considerable number of plots of land, which have been offered for sale, and have spent no little time and effort upon this subject. We have, however, only seen three places which seemed to us eligible sites for a College, and these we have so far been unable to secure. One of the three, & by far the most valuable, - a capital location, ~~but it~~ belongs to a Manahu, and we cannot predict as to our success in securing it.

Mrs. McBride has generously contributed a valuable collection of minerals carefully marked for our College Cabinet. We have made a cabinet for their reception, and hope they may soon be orderly arranged upon its shelves.

It only remains to add that we are looking forward with gladness to welcoming back Mr. Sheffield in August, who will take his place in the school, and assist in all the work of the station.

Respectfully submitted,

Chauncey Goodrich.

High School Report
No. China Mission
1890-1

Recd June 30, '91.
To Boston

Report of Work for Women for the Ting Chow Station - April 1891

Again we ask you to look back with us over another year of work. It was with a feeling that we were indeed meeting with a great loss that we parted with Mrs. Sheffield at the close of last years work. Her place in the Hospital - prayer-meetings - Sunday School and in the homes, can never be filled, and we look forward with pleasure to her return from America after a year or two of rest. When one, whose love for the work, people and her associates knew no bounds, drops out even for a time, we all know too well the feeling of loss. Many are asking for her in the waiting room in the Dispensary who remember gratefully her ministrations of love to them.

Another of our number, about whom at the time of our last report we had many anxious fears, God has given back to us with health and strength to take her full share in the work of the Station. Her restoration to health has done much to strengthen the native women

faith in prayer, and they receive her back as a new gift from God.

In Oct. we welcomed our new sister Mrs. Tewksbury, she comes bringing new life and energy to the work, and we long for the time when her lips will be opened and she will take her full place with us in the work.

In January a sweet little girl named Ruth entered our circle, and the home made so desolate a year ago. In the midst of our rejoicings the mother, our beloved Mrs. Ingram, became very ill and on Feb. 4th, the pearly gates opened wide their portals to receive her into the Home above. She had grown dear to us all by her sweet ways, her gracious manner, & her unusual steadiness of character. Rarely does one find in one so young such clear judgment, such firmness of will united to such sweetness and poise of character. She loved the work & had always done what she could ever hoping that the time would come when she would be able to take up regular work in the Dispensary Waiting Room telling of the Great Physician of souls, while her husband healed their bodies. Her love for and interest in the work grew with

each month's study and she had already taken up many lines of work - had taken her place in Station Class, Sabbath School and Friday prayer meetings. But swiftly and unexpectedly came the summons to a higher field of work and to the presence of her Saviour. Her three and a half years in China had not only endeared her much to her fellow-laborers, but her interest and love for the Chinese women had been fully returned by them and her last message given but a few hours before her death - "tell them that I do love them" was but putting in words what her daily life expressed She had no thought of death. Her whole mind was occupied in getting well - but when she was told the Master would soon come, she yielded with the most perfect resignation to the Father's will - it seemed indeed, to us who stood about that dying bed, the Gate of Heaven. "It is no lonely road", she said, "the Saviour is coming to meet me, Jesus is here" - "Sweet, sweet, so sweet" & then she sang in the dear voice we so loved to hear "Rock of Ages, cleft for me" and "Just as I am without one plea". She had taught the women to sing "Rejoice & be glad the Saviour is come"

and so to-day in memory of that parting scene we can only say, "Joy to you our sister"

One of the most interesting parts of our work has been the Station Classes. During the winter we have held three classes each for a month - 34 women in all have thus been reached. Little need be said about the difficulties of this branch of our work - those of our sisters who have tried it know them too well - either the women are so old & so blind as to make it almost impossible to learn characters, or so young they must bring 1, 2 or even 3 children with them. One often wonders how they manage to learn anything under such circumstances - yet the progress they make is often surprising - often as surprising to themselves as to us - The Text Book, First Steps in Doctrine, Cat. Life of Christ, Evidences of Christianity - Selections from the Ps. - have all been taught or committed - Oral teaching in Old & New Testament has been given daily - and recognizing characters one of the principal exercises. The bringing together of so many old women all of different dispositions & tempers over which they seem to have no control, proves sometimes to be quite a serious matter and there are

times when we find it necessary to settle a "tempest in a tea-pot" - but as a general thing they have shown not a little patience with each others peculiarities. Mrs. Ingram did her share of the work in the 1st & 2nd. classes. The money that has supported these classes was given mostly by a friend of the work in Wisconsin - a gift we wish most thankfully to acknowledge. Could this friend see and realize how how much this "outing" of a month is to these poor old women, she would feel amply repaid. It is a new life to them - enough to eat & a warm "kang" for one whole month!, they try to show their appreciation by faithful application to their books and when "examination day" comes show as much anxiety and nervousness as younger pupils in classes at home. Eleven more were invited to stay with us during the week of Prayer - several hours each day were devoted to study and instruction - the Bible Reader and those more advanced assisting in this added work

Meetings. The weekly prayer meeting was in charge of Mrs. Ingram up to the time of her death - it then passed into the hands of Miss Evans The Mothers Meetings & Miss. Meetings were in charge of the ladies of the station. The Sabbath noon meeting

in charge of Mrs. Goodrich & Miss Evans, S.S. classes taught by Mrs. Goodrich, Kuney nai nai & Tsuei nai nai. Two classes of little girls taught by Mrs. Ingram and Chiang nai nai. Miss Miner has had charge of three S.S. – two in the city, and one outside, which with the help of three women she has been able to continue almost without interruption all the winter and Spring. At some of the places quite a large attendance has been secured. The average attendance for the three schools has been 40.

Day Schools – Three day schools in different parts of the city have had the careful supervision of Mrs. Goodrich. She reports 25 pupils – Both Chinese and Chinese books are taught, also Geog. & Arith. Questions have been prepared on the Life of Christ & given to each teacher so that at each weekly examination the children have shown themselves better drilled on the Gospel story than ever before. Two of the teachers studied a month during the summer with the wife of one of the Helpers. The teacher of one of the schools, altho over 30 years of age, unbound her feet at the Chinese New Year – it is getting to be quite the fashion to do this – the wife of the teacher in the High School unbound her

a few weeks since, we have quite a company of girls who are never to have theirs bound. We have sent 21 girls to the Bridgman School during the year - some of them from these schools. Bible Readers - We have but one in full work and altho she has made 955 reported visits since last April, and 55 women & little girls under instruction the most of the time, we feel certain the number might have been almost doubled if we had another Bible Reader ready for the work. We have two in training - one of the two for nearly the entire year, lady like, refined & intelligent, a lover of the truth - since Dec, she has given every Sat. P.M. and later three P.M., each week to visiting and teaching in homes. One spends several hours each day in the waiting-room at the Dispensary talking to the women - it is not unusual to find women who say they came to hear Fei nai nai talk not for medicine - the number who hear the truth from her lips must be hundreds every month. The money for the support of these women comes from the same friend who supports the Station Classes.

Two of the missionaries have spent much time in the waiting-room. With added work in the school

and Station Classes we have found it impossible to visit as much in the homes as we would wish - yet it has been done as we could find or make the time.

What of our needs - First we must have a place for the better prosecution of our work for women - the day is past when we can gather all who come on the Sabbath into our matron's room - even when we could do so, my conscience used to trouble me that while I had a quiet corner to in which to gather strength for the days work, I could not see where she could get one moment from early morning until night - now we have not room enough to put those who come, and while we are more than glad to see our half of the chapel filled on the Sab. - we have at times to turn away and leave the problem of what shall be done with them during the intermission, for the Christian women to work out, but it is always with a feeling of having shirked duty. ~~As soon~~ The receive companies in our room and are willing and wish to do this, but we need a room to which we can ask the women to where the Bible Readers can meet them. In our many years of work in Ting Chow no gift has ever been made for the proper carrying on of

the womans work in the line of buildings. The past winter we have been obliged to use some of the Rooms belonging to the Theo. School - as there was no class this year we could do so, but when the next class enters the school, we shall not know where to turn. We wish to ask for money either to buy a small place near, or build on ground already belonging to the Mission - With more Bible Readers & increased facilities for work, we need another lady who can give her time wholly to work for women. The work is opening on every side and the doors that stand open must not be shut.

Respectfully submitted
J. G. Evans.

Report of Work for Women
Ting Chow
May 1st 1891

For Boston.

Report of the Committee on Education for the year ending April 31st, 1891.

The educational work of our mission is greatly on the increase. This is a natural result of [redacted] enlargement of vision, in part by the native christians, in part from the missionaries themselves who have a growing conviction that effort in this line is fully repaid in the greater intelligence and consequent efficiency of the native church. It remains for the mission to arrive at some conviction as to the feasibility or desirability of increasing the number of country schools, somewhat at a remove from the immediate oversight of the missionary. Tungcho has one such school, Peking one, with the prospect of another and Shntung [redacted]. The Presbyterians in Shantung have taken rapid strides in this line of missionary effort, and perhaps there is here a new [redacted] form of activity which we should magnify. In connection with all the stations there are 18 Boys' Day-schoolsand 8 Boarding school For girls, there are 5 Day-schools and 2 Boarding schools, including the large and rapidly growing work for women and girls in Pang Chuang which seems to combine harmoniously all methods of work. It is an indication that the general policy of our mission in this matter of education has on the whole been wise from the fact that the English Baptists (a prosperous body of workers) practically acknowledge their remissness in not doing more educational work, and propose to initiate action somewhat after

our methods. The young preachers who graduated from the Tungcho Seminary some years ago are working their way to the forefront in all forms of activity, and to the esteem of all. The time and labor spent in preparing them for their work have not been in vain, in fact, show that any less effort might have just so much diminished their usefulness. They are, by far, the ablest men in the native church.

We regret that we cannot report the purchase of premises for the proposed College. Several places have been discovered and it is hoped the near future will bring one into the possession of the mission.

Examinations.- Two examinations at the Bridgman School have been held during the year. This school maintains its old reputation for thorough and conscientious superintendence. The girls, tho not equal in maturity to those of former years, still show a growing interest in their studies. The outlook as to numbers and character in this school is most hopeful. Only one examination has been held in Tungcho, the prevalence of contagious disease making an early dismissal of the school imperative. Tho the teaching force was reduced by the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield, yet the loss has been more or less made good by the promotion to the position of teacher of a young man, a graduate of the school, and the taking of extra work by Mr. Goodrich and the other foreign teachers. The examination was well sustained and the boys acquitted themselves well. The various day-schools have had more or less frequent examinations and the standard in these schools is higher than in previous years. This is a hopeful indication.

The following from the more newly arrived missionaries presented themselves before the Educational Committee for examination-namely-3rd.year-Misses Grace and Gertrude Wyckoff,Dr.Ingram and Miss Miner. 2nd.year- Miss Morrill and Dr.Wagner.Mr.Kingman having already passed the requsite examination the year before,Mr.Tewksbury,Miss Stanley and Miss Russell being absent, their examinations were deferred to some future date. The third-year candidates were examined in Reading in the Psalms and in Mencius,Recognition of written character and romanizing of the chinese.Candidates in the second year in reading the New Testament, also Wade's Forty Exercises and romanizing. On the scale of 100 the marks of the examined are as follows--

Dr.INgram	General average	85
Miss Gertrude Wyckoff	"	81
Miss Grace Wyckoff	"	82
Miss Miner	"	89
Miss Morrill	"	75
Dr.Wagner	"	65

It is only due to Dr.Wagner to mention that his long illness and consequent weakness seriously interfered with his studies,giving him not much more than ten full months since his arrival. The suggestions of the Prudential Committee,as indicated in a recent letter from Sec'y Smith have been noted and acted upon.A system of marks has been determined and an effort will be made to bring up the standard of attainment.The examinations,hereafter ,will be held on th

the Saturday preceding the Annual meeting, a whle day being given

to this purpose so that it may be properly done.

Respectfully submitted

Com. on Eds { Wm S. Burnett
Chauncey Goodrich.
W. Blodget

Com. on Education.

1890-1.

No. China Mission

For Boston.

Rec'd June 30, '91.

D

Report of Com. on Publication
1890–1891. Ap. 30 to Ap. 30

The edition of the hymn book in small type is printed, and is now in the hands of the binder. The type being new, the impression is very clear, the more so as it is upon foreign paper. All the additional hymns, which were printed in the last edition of the book, and a few others will be found here.

The hymn and tune book, printing in Japan, is progressing satisfactorily, and may be expected in the Spring of 1892

Another edition in large type has been called for, and your Committee have voted to print 1200 copies. The "additional hymns" have already been printed in the same type, 500 copies, and are at the call of the Mission.

Five thousand copies of the Pentateuch classic have been printed at the Mission Press.

At a request from Pang Chuang the following books and sheets were printed, the cost of blocks and printing as below:

200 sets tsa hao ch, sheets and blocks $7.60
640 Hospital Sheets, printing
500 " " "
Cutting of block for the same } $18.81
350 Primers. Printing
Cutting of block for the same 4.50
450 Wall sheets $34.15 = 3.24

These sheets and primers proved so attractive that a small proportion of them was retained at Peking and Tsangchu.

The question suggests itself as to propriety of seeking the aid of the Tract Society in publishing these sheets and primers. Why not?

Grants were made in April 1890 to Messrs Williams, Perkins, and Goodrich, for the the purchase of books and tracts needed for the work in their respective stations; also to the Peking Station in July 1890 for the purchase of sheet tracts, and in March 1891 for the purchase of various books and tracts needed at this station.

The printing of sheets and primers for the Pang Chuang Station was found so

(Report of Committee on Publication continued)

useful that in Nov. of last year an additional supply of 1000 sheets each, of the Beatitudes and the Commandments in colors, 2000 Prayer sheets, and 1000 Primers was voted by the Committee, ~~printed in colors~~.

The usual small Sabbath calendar has been printed; and also a few hundred sheets of a calendar showing the corresponding days of the moon & of the month. This is designed for those in the employ of foreigners.

The Committee are glad to mention the ready sale of Dr. Porter's Physiology, the edition having been exhausted a year since, and orders for additional copies having been received from several sources. The two books prepared by Miss Dr. Holbrook, that on Biology, and that on Chemistry are also in demand.

Mention was made some years since of the preparation of a little book, indicating the passages in the synoptical Gospels to be repeated by pupils in the Schools, so that the confusion occasioned by repeating the

same thing, as recordedly different writers, might be avoided; also giving a selection of passages from the Acts of the Apostles for ~~[illegible]~~ committing to memory by school children. Your Committee would again bring this matter to the attention of the Mission, and urge that a Committee be appointed to attend to it.

In behalf of the Committee
N. Blodget

on Publication
Ap. 1890 to Ap 1891

No. China Mission

Recd June 30, '91.

Report of Mission Press.

30 Ap. 1890 to 30 Ap. 1891.

During the past year the Press has had more work in hand than it was able promptly to accomplish.

The list of books, and the number of pages printed is as follows.

For the Mission.

The Hymn Book, foreign paper, small type,	Copies 1300: Pages	444.320
Addition Hymns, large type 500	"	20.000
Trimetrical Classic, Copies 5000		92.000
For the North China		
Tract Society. Catechism. " 7000		259.000
Sabbath School Quarterly		
1890 Autumn " 2016		114.000
" Winter Copies 2082		126.000
1891. Spring " 2147		136,000
" Summer " 2542		157.600
Life of Christ " 3000		474.000
For the Meth. Methodist Mission		57.800
Arithmetic Copies 1000		
Annual Report 100		1.800
Total number of pages		1.882.520

The list of sheets printed is as follows:

For the North China Tract Society

Large Pictorial Calendar for 1891		26.700
Sheet Tract.	The Lazy Workman	10.000
" "	Jesus the Saviour	10.000
" "	Who is Jesus	10.000
" "	The Devil	10.000
" "	Forgiveness	10.000
" "	God	10.000
" "	New Years Festival	10.000
" "	The Kitchen God	10.000
" "	Prohibition of Sin	10.000
" "	Ti Hsing Chi Nan Shu	20.000
" "	Our God & Saviour	10.000
	For various Societies & others	
" "	Prayer	.500
" "	The duty Week of Prayer	.750
" "	Calendar comparation	.300
"	" of Sabbath days	4.000
	Liberia Paper	.200
	Church Customs for L.M.S.	.300
	Prayer Sheet " "	.200
	Total number of sheets	153.950
	Total number of sheets - pages	1.882.520
		2.036.470

This is a little in advance of the amount

of work done the previous year.

The press has now been continued for three years since Mr. Noble left, under the direction of Mr. Blodget, with assistance kindly lent by Mr. Bostwick in posting the Books and making out the accounts and bills. The experience of these three years has proved that there is an increasing amount of work, which may be done, and ought to be done, by a Mission Press in Peking. The Tract Society has found by experience the advantage of a press near at hand, and has given the press more work than in any previous year. It Society is now proposing to establish a religious paper in Peking, and has sought estimates of the cost of printing from our Press, and in addition has invited the Rev. Mr. Arnent to edit the paper.

Last years Report contained the following passage. "Dr Williams after finishing his work in connection with the Chinese Repository had serious thoughts of commencing

to edit a paper in Chinese, the aim of which should be to convey useful knowledge, both secular and religious to the people. We need such a paper, and we need such a Printer and Editor. A Superintendent of the Press of decided intellectual ability and learnest religious character, might well undertake such a work in Pekin, carrying on at the same time, direct religious work among the people. Sure we are that Brother Ament, after getting the paper well established, would be very glad to turn over the burden of the work to such an Editor. Equally sure are we that among the many Chief and subordinate editors in the Congregational churches in the United States there must be men every way qualified for such a position, and men who ought to be ready to come and fill such a position. The support of such a man and his work should cheerfully be

borne by those who are engaged in editorial work in the home land.

It is not often in mission fields that such an opportunity presents itself — A language easily understood by all who can read among 400,000,000 of people; intelligent minds eager for knowledge of all sorts; a central position within one mile of the palace of the Emperor, and at the focus of all the literary, religious, and governmental influences which emanate from Peking to all parts of the empire; the utmost freedom to tell the truth on all subjects in plain language in the land of Love; a press established here, and in successful operation, for more than twenty years; these are some aspects of the present situation. Why should a Roman Catholic Press be the only one under Christian management in Peking? Why should we retreat from a position assumed and held so long?

We rejoice to see presses established in Biché, and in the Pacific islands. May

Letter No. 390 to Rp. 1891
Peck Press Journal 39 '94

God prosper all such endeavors to spread abroad his truth! But we can not think it wise to give up the Press in Peking for the sake of establishing one in Biche, or in Bonape. Lest these not be undone, but by all means let the work in Peking be well done, and done continuously.

It is not necessary that this press do a vast amount of work. The question is not, a great printing establishment, or nothing at all. Let this Press do the work which naturally falls to it in Peking and vicinity. It may not be able to compete with the presses in Shanghai and Fuhchau in printing large editions of standard works, but it can nevertheless do a most valuable work of a select kind in the future, as it has done in the past. We commend the whole subject to the careful consideration of the Mission and of the Prudential Committee.

In behalf of the Press.

A. Bridgman, at present in charge of its operations.

Report of Mission Depositary for the year ending April 31st.'91

There have been placed in the Peking depot during the past year the following books--

San Tzu Ching	30000	copies.
Hymn Books (cloth)	400	"
Supplementary Hy.	100	"
Ten Commandments(Colored)	500	Sheets
Beatitudes (Colored)	500	"
Primer of Doctrine	500	
Calendars	6000	

Books and tracts have been sent to the other stations as orders have come in. The The supply of books, especially from Shanghai and Foochow has been inadequate, and as a consequence, some orders have not been filled. The books that can be depended upon as being in our depot are our own publications-namely-The San Tzu ching, Hymn books in all varieties, Union Catechism, smaller catechism, and Calendars. All other books are printed only on special orders and when payment is guaranteed. There are at present in the Depository the following books--(lists in Chinese)

As it ever has been in the past, we believe the grand desideratum in our literature to be a tract, or the tract, which

--

will do for ~~English~~ Chinese readers what some tracts have done English readers. Such a tract cannot be translated, it must come fresh and warm from some heart which feels the need it endeavors to supply. Dr. John's tracts come as near this ~~this~~ ideal as anything we know of, but the style is not wholly adapted to northern Mandarin. Still they do a great deal of good wherever distributed, being clear succinct statements of christian truth, the style beinga perfect means of expressing the idea. The Chinaman will read to finish a Sheet tract, while the book, tho even of a few pages, will be laid aside. The land should be sown broadcast with these sheets which contain the great essentials of our faith.

For the Mission

W. S. Ament.

Mission Depository
1890-1
No. China Mission
For Boston.
Rec'd June 30, '91.

REPORT OF TRACT SOCIETY CORRESPONDENT

The Correspondent of the Tract Society regrets that he is unable to make any siutable report for the year . None of the Stations have sent in any statistics as to the sales in the several fields nor have any interesting details of the work been presented . In general it may suffice to say that the sales of Tracts and small books that properly come under the head of tracts have increased very rapidly . In some of the stations the sales have made a very great advance . There also arising an interest in foreign books and in reading which is more encouraging for future work than has been observed in previous years . We have the assured promise that this increase of interest is to be a permanent one . There are now three Tract Societies in the Chinese Empire , each of which from a very meager beginning has assumed a very great importance as respects the spreading of a Native Christian literature . One of these The Central China Tract Society with a Press practically at its command has published an enormous number of Sheets and Books . The same is true of the China Religious Tract Society in a less degree . And the N China Tract Society has a goodly list of publications . The most widely distributed siglesheets are the Calendars, which are very attractive to the Native Christians . Every Christian home is probably provided with these and thousands have been sold at the Country fairs and elsewhere .

The Hospital and Dispensary work of the Mission has afforded new avenues of sale for the Tracts that are most helpful in sowing the first seeds of Christian truth . As the more intelligent Helpers go abroad the create an interest in the books from which they have drawn the sources of their serviceable though limited knoweleg . Many of these colporteurers without any special study and with a limited command of the native literature are so easily above the native teachers both in intelligence and in readiness in useing the little knowledge which they have accumulated that they make an admirable impression whereever they go . We have confidence to believe that this process of disseminating knowledge and faith must speedily show very great result in the course of the next few years . Whereever these go the little books will go creating an interest and ere long a thirst for the truth which is thus so widely and effectively given .

We learn that The N China Tract Society have in purpose the publishing of an Illustrated Newspaper . We consider this to be a move in the right direction . The Chinese as ever other people have great fondness for pictorial representations . . At the New Years time the country towns and villages are flooded with product of the crude native art which adorn their houses for the Holiday season , untill the winds and gusts destry them . A well selected series of prints from a newspaper adapted to the need of the people would be a distinct advance in attracting attention

Mission Department
1890-1
Ch. Johnson Thomson
Ch. Boston.
Date June 30 '91

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Henry D. Porter,

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Tract Society Correspondent
Report for year ending June 30th 1891

REPORT OF THE COMITTEE OF NEW STATIONS MAY 1890

The Committee on New Stations find the state of the Mission one of peculiar interest . The outlook upon the expanding field grows more encouraging . The readiness of the people to listen to preaching , to buy the books and to come for medical aid is rapidly and steadily expanding . Where ever a Mission center has been planted there springs up in a short time a work of such large proportions that the Missionaries in charge are scarcely equal to the burden of the work that falls to their share . This emphasizes the wisdom of increasing our force to meet the exigencies of the old work and of making wise selection of places which may in future develope into centers of earnest effort .

NEW WORK . It has been customary in this report to state the present needs of the old stations . We do this in order to bring freshly before the Committee and the Churches at home the constant demand of the work in N China . Every station reports more hopefully than in any previous year of work, The number of church members is larger , the ease of reaching the people is greater than hither to ,and the hindrances in the way are manifestly diminishing . All signs point to a steady advance in the regular lines of work, This can be said although each station has been in some measure limited by the absence or lack of a full quota of missionaries . In view of these opportunities we present the needs and claims of the Mission with the assurance that they will not be readily passed by either by the Committee or by the earnest young men and women who are looking across the seas to find where the Providence of God is opening for them an inviting and fruitful field for devoted service.

The Mission requests a third ordained missionary and family for the following old stations ;Peking , Pang Chuang and Lin Ching Cho ;they further request single lady missionaries for Kalgan, Tung Cho, Pao Ting, and Lin Ching ; also for two physicians to be located at Kalgan and Tientsin . The death of Dr Mc Bride and the distance of Kalgan from the other stations makes the need of a physician there most urgent . We further request an ordained missionary to be located at Kalgan to enable the station to develope and expand the work among the Mongols of the plains . It may be well to make special mention of the work among this class of hearers at Kalgan . The definite settlement of Mr Gilmour of the London Mission in Eastern Mongolia devolves the work of evangelizing the nomadic Mongols directly upon us . The desire to reach them has been so great on the part of Mr Roberts as to induce him to make a beginning of the study of the language ,This appears to the Mission a very desirable method of reaching them . The station of Kalgan has abundant access to them not only in chapels ,but on the streets and by journeys to the plains .In furtherance of this plan the Mission very earnestly requests an ordained missionary for Kalgan

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Such a man might require special aptitudes, which should be considered in his appointment.

New Work The Mission renew the request for a missionary family, a physician and a single lady for the reopening of the Yü Cho Station. The

The former outstations of the Tientsin field now transferred to the Lin Ching field offer points for advance in the province of Chihli which we consider as eligible centers of work, as also the region west of Lin Ching, on the line of the proposed railroad to Honan. These are in some of the most fertile and populous portions of the province and claim attention as practically beyond the the reach of present effort and only to be reached by the constant presence and energy of a Missionary located there.

There is another center which should be suggested as a suitable point for entrance. It lies about halfway between Tientsin and our Shantung field. It might be located as near the river town of PaoTóu. In the Hsien district of Chiao Ho the Pang chuang Station in have already done a considerable amount of touring and preaching. Many patients have come from that region to the Hospital. It is not unlikely that places which have been closed from access in the Chihli province will open before us. When that time comes this center would no doubt prove valuable, affording an easy access to some of the Christian villages in central Chihli.

With fields opening before us as never before and with the awakening hopefulness of each of the several stations we commend our work to the christian enthusiasm of the churches at home with the renewed prayer that God may send many laborers to the great field of N China which is already white to the harvest

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James A. Thomas.

New Stations May 1 1906
Chihli Province
Peking Station
Pang Chuang

The Building Committee.

The work of the year has progressed fairly well considering the difficulties the committee have had to meet.

At Tientsin.

The Station Class & school room with the Mission godown have been completed and in use since soon after the last annual ~~meeting~~ ~~meeting~~. The repairs at the City compound together with the addition of the new room to the east of the chapel, have put all the buildings in good shape with the exception of the old buildings at the rear. This requires a new roof and an appropriation for this, is asked for 1892. An appropriation for $1500.00 is in hand for a house for Miss Stanley and it is expected this will be completed this fall.

The friends at Peking are to be congratulated upon having secured the land adjoining the domestic chapel and girls school compound, for womans work and to accomodate the growth in the girls school. At Tungcho, a few alterations have been made to Mr Goodrichs house and a gate and waiting room for men has been built by private

contributions and at no expense to the Board Messrs Stanley & Bardwick visited this station in Sept and with the members of the station looked about for a site for the college but up to the present time no land has been secured It is hoped that ~~soon~~ Land will be found soon which can be purchased.

The house at Pasting-fer begun last year has been completed and is now occupied by Dr Merritt and family.

There was an estimate sent in to the Bud. Comm. asking for $200.00 to repair the roof of Mr Smith's house but owing to the necessary reductions, this sum was reduced to $80.00 by the Bud Comm. which is not sufficient to do more than purchase a part of the necessary material which will be done and a request for the balance $120.00 will be forwarded with the ~~estimates~~ estimates for 1892.

At Luiching, the experience with the style of roof used has proven the inadvisibility of further use, especially if covered with the native mud tile process, as their combined weight is too heavy a strain upon the timbers used. If metalic shingles or corrugated Iron

are used. They are sufficiently strong and satisfactory.

Respectfully Submitted.

H. J. Bostwick } Chairman

C. A. Stanley. } Committee

Building Committee
No. Carolina.
1890-1.

Hon. O. Boston.
Rec'd June 30, '91.

Report of Committee on Sanatarium

This Committee was appointed at the last Annual Meeting to draw up a report on the necessity and feasibility of a Summer retreat.

The necessity of such a refuge has been apparent for years. The missionaries in Liaotung, Tungcho and Peking have taken their chance to secure temporary quarters in temples outside the city of Peking, or east of Tungcho, or have been received the hospitality of missionaries of other missions more comfortably housed. The Methodist Epis. and Presbyterian missions have settled the question of a Sanatarium decidedly in the affirmative and have emphasized their decision by already spending large sums of money in carrying out their desire. Looked at as a mere financial adventure, it seems wise to spent a few hundred

of dollars in the preservation of health, than thousands in the search of health when lost. There are families, not a few in North China, who can testify, that, without doubt, they would have avoided the necessity of a return to the home land if there had been a quiet healthful retreat to which they could have retired, at any season of the year, for a few months of helpful rest. Sooner or later, continued residence in a Chinese city with its miasms and filth will result in debilitated health. There is no way but to retire for a season at least, to a place where the air is pure.

It is possible that with the extension of the Rail-way system, the families at Tientsin may find an outlet in some place not now known. Tungchow & Peking must continue to look to the Western Hills. Ten miles distant from Peking, is their most accessible place of refuge. Hitherto two families from Peking have been

comfortably accommodated in the Temple of "Everlasting Peace", in the control of Dr. Dudgeon, formerly of the London Mission. Our hold on this place is precarious, at best. And we may be informed any day that other arrangements must be made. Persons in the Legations look enviously at our comfortable quarters & money may accomplish what a strict adhe of honor would not allow. As the foreign community in Peking increases the greater will be the desire, and the necessity as well, of having a place of refuge at the Hills. A Residence there not only furnishes fresh air and attractive natural surroundings, but gives opportunity of social intercourse and mutual acquaintance not enjoyed at other seasons of the year.

The great question is: Can premises be secured, if desired? The hope of answering this question

is the occasion for the delay in the preparation of this report.

There are two (2) possible openings at the present time. On the West side of the Mountain, adjoining the premises of the M. E. Mission, is a high piece of ground which can be had for a reasonable sum. If the space is not large enough for the use of three families, the M. E. Mission have generously offered to dispose of a portion of their unused land. But the lack of water is a serious objection to this place. Until the rains come, in July usually, the M. E. and Pres. are obliged to bring their water from the east side of the Mt. at great trouble and expense.

Another piece of ground, on the east of the Mt. just adjoining "Everlasting Peace" tract is for sale, though, unfortunately, in the hands of the priests at present. The land is well located and prepared

for building purposes. Water is convenient, and it is a little nearer the city than the aforementioned place. There is only a little hut on it, at present; and no wall around it. It is the desire of the priests to borrow money from some foreigner and put up buildings which could be rented to the legations for large sums of money. It is not probable that they will succeed in this scheme. We think that, by waiting till the priests are convinced of the hopelessness of their plan, we can secure this place for a reasonable sum. If so, in all probability the sum of $3.000.00 would cover all expenses and provide homes for three families. By retaining our accommodations in the Temple, five families would be provided for which would satisfy present need. But unless money is in hand, no forward step can be taken. Without doubt property, in this vicinity, will rapidly advance in price. And if we are hope to secure a summer retreat, now is the time to act.

We have not argued the question at length, as both desirability of such a retreat. It is acknowledged by all. Dr. A. Mitchell, Secy of the Presb. Board of Missions, has decided the question affirmatively, after personal inspection.

For the Mission

Respectfully Submitted

Committee { W. S. Ament
Chauncey Goodrich
H. G. Bartnick

Com. of Wa. China Missions
A Sanitarium.
Rec'd Mch 17/90

(3,000 - wanted for Peking & Tientsin only)

Two documents were referred to the Sub-Committee:—

1. A Station Report presented to the North China mission, at their meeting in April of the present year (1890).

2. A Letter from the Foochow Mission, dated June 2nd 1890.

The burden of both alike is an appeal for reinforcements. The most obvious new feature in each is the notable increase of urgency, resulting, on the one hand, from successful labor, and on the other from the promise that presents itself in districts now open but unoccupied. So long ago as 1868, when the Board met at Buffalo, reinforcements were asked for by the Prudential Committee, at the rate of twelve men a year. Yet during the entire intervening period of twenty-two years the actual increase has but only reaching ~~(equalled that number only one and a half times~~ (18½), while at the present moment the staff in North China is smaller by seven than

it was one year since. Thirty-six persons - ordained and unordained, men and women - are now urgently called for. The appeal is not a vague one, merely in view of the teeming millions of that land; but in view of specific localities which are named, and some of which have had their claims pressed already for years.

It should be borne gratefully in mind that an encouraging success has attended the labors of brethren and sisters there in recent times; also that other societies are coming within the limits of a field which belongs appropriately to us. Such propinquity brings embarrassments. A full development, or even a development of our methods which is, in a considerable measure satisfactory requires a position and force of such strength as will command the respect and comity of neighboring laborers.

Turning to the Foochow Mission, your Committee find substantially the

same condition of things, only on a reduced scale, though not on a scale of less proportionate urgency. Thirteen new recruits are sought as "the smallest possible number consistent with a reasonable plan for the continuance of the work." Should an accession be realized at an early date, the men and women will have insufficient time to prepare for work before vacancies by needed furlough and by probable deaths, will occur.

Thus in these two missions alone there is an imperative demand for half a hundred additional laborers at once from our country. Concerning the supply of this need we have not new motives or measures to suggest. We are deeply moved by the epigency. We sympathize profoundly with our brethren in the "Land of Sinim." We would cry anew in all earnestness to the Lord of the harvest.

There is further a request that

the Prudential Committee will designate a Secretary to visit the China Missions. A strong desire for such a visit has before this been made known repeatedly though for the most part by individual correspondence with one of the foreign secretaries. Collective action now brings the matter officially to the attention of the Prudential Committee. With the lapse of time the request gathers force from two considerations.

One is the fact that secretarial visits on the part of other missionary societies are becoming more and more frequent, and they include the operations of societies represented in China. This is true of the Baptists, Episcopalians and Presbyterians of this country and Great Britain. On the part of Methodists a visitation occurs with comparative regularity and frequency. Mr. J. Hudson Taylor has spent no inconsiderable part of his time in official tours to

the China Inland Mission. Observing what has thus come to be an established usage on the part of other Boards, it would be singular if our brethren in the Celestial Empire did not turn their eyes to these Rooms with a decided wish that some one be deputed for a corresponding service among them.

Another consideration is the circumstance that a visit of the kind now suggested has for some years been distinctly anticipated. When the Shansi Mission was projected, brethren at Oberlin cherished the hope that their Professor Smith would lead the movement. That led all the more naturally to a desire, often expressed since, that having become a Secretary of the Board, he might make a personal examination of the work in that Province, as well as in other Provinces where our Board is represented. A similar expectation has been awakened among brethren in the

several China missions.

It is not necessary to dwell upon the advantages of personal inspection of a field by an officer who is carrying on correspondence with its foreign missions. It should not be forgotten that in China are not less than one hundred laborers from this country; that already for sixty years the Board has been represented there, where one fourth of the present human family is congregated. Our work in this populous empire antedates by many years that of any other missionary society in the United States. As a mission field it surpasses, in extent and perhaps in difficulties, any other that, in modern times, has been entered or that can yet be found.

Your Committee recommend that Dr. Judson Smith be requested to undertake an official tour which may embrace our missions in China, and also not improbably some other missions

of the American Board; that the time of such visit, and various arrangements — including the consequent exigencies of our Missionary Rooms — be referred to the Executive Officers for consideration, and for definite recommendations whenever they are prepared to make them.

Respectfully submitted

J S Ropes
A. C. Thompson. } Sub-Com.ee

Boston, July 29, 1890.

Report of Sub-Com.
on Cholera — as to
Increase of Labor.
&c & Visit of
Secretary,
Resolved — adopted
& approved by
Pl. July 29 90

KALGAN STATION REPORT,

1892.

(Copy for Boston.)

Copy of Report
Kalgan Station
for the year ending
31st December 1916.

Kalgan Station Report,

For the Year Ending Apr.30,1892.

The past year was remarkable for a very dry summer, and the failure of the crops, followed by an unusually severe winter. The failure of the crops was general through all the region north of the district of Yücho; but grain was brought to Kalgan from the vallies of Mongolia and elsewhere in such quantities, that before the end of December the prices of grain fell somewhat. The prices of flour, oatmeal, and millet, however, remained stationary during the winter, at about double the usual rates, and in the spring showed a slight tendency to rise. There has been a great deal of distress, but no real famine, though in the district of Huai An, 100 li southwest of Kalgan, the bark of the elm tree has been used for food. That is so no longer, if the reports we hear are correct, as the high prices attracted large quantities of grain to that region. While we have given some aid to a few families at Ch'ing K'ô Ta, who were living mostly on chaff, we have not seen any necessity of opening a large work of famine relief. There is still great apprehension of famine throughout our field, in case the supply of rain this year should be insufficient to mature the crops.

I. Personnel. At the last Annual Meeting we were rejoiced by the arrival of Mr.Sprague from America. In the latter part of October we were again obliged to part with him, as he went

to Paotingfu, to help in the work there during the remainder of the Mission year. Mr.Williams started on his journey to America Nov.12th, and Mrs.Williams and her two daughters and Charlie Roberts left Kalgan for America Mar.29th. Mrs.Roberts accompanied them as far as Tientsin. There were a larger number of guests with us in the summer than ever before. Dr. and Mrs.Wagner, with their little boy Hubert, spent the summer with us; and in the autumn, since no physician had come for Kalgan, they kindly decided to remain here during the winter. The Dispensary was opened for daily clinics from Sept.1st to Mar.29th, when Dr. and Mrs. Wagner left Kalgan for Lin Ch'ing. As the Report of Kalgan Physician will be presented by Dr. Wagner, there is no need of further mention of the medical work in this Report, except to say, that it was the unanimous desire of the Station that Dr. and Mrs.Wagner should be permanently associated with us; but they thought it their duty to return to Lin Ch'ing. Other guests with us during the summer were, Dr.and Mrs. Goodrich, with their little daughter Grace; Mr. and Mrs. Bostwick and Willie Bostwick; Mr.and Mrs.Ament, Emily and Willie Ament, and Miss Wyett; Mr.and Mrs.Kingman and Miss Russell. For their company and help of various kinds, we were very grateful. Miss Wyett taught the missionary children in Drawing, and Mrs.Wagner gave them Language lessons. Dr. Goodrich took charge of the Sunday School while he was here, and gave the pupils special instruction in Singing. Other guests for a short time in the summer were: Mr. I'Anson, of the China Inland Mission, from Ta T'ung Fu,

and Messrs. Olsson, Carleson, and Prentice, also of that Mission, who were new recruits on their way to reinforce the Stations in northern Shansi. In the autumn, Mr.Ewing, from Pao T'ou, and Dr. Stewart, from Kui Hua Ch'êng, made us a visit; and before they left us, Mr. and Mrs. Beynon, and their children Daisy and Kenneth, arrived from Kui Hua Ch'êng. All these are of the China Inland Mission, and were most welcome guests. Mr. Ewing had just recovered from typhoid fever, and was on his way to the coast. Dr. Stewart, while in Kalgan, was sick with the same fever, and was treated by Dr. Wagner. Mrs. Beynon and her children spent the winter in Kalgan, as they were in need of a change; and Mr. Beynon returned to his work at Kui Hua, but made us a visit at Christmas, and another in March. When in Kalgan, he preached in the Chapels, and helped Mr.Roberts in the care of the Schools, hearing recitations, and assisting in other ways, for which we are much indebted to him. As he does not expect to remain in Kui Hua Ch'êng, and had already sent in his resignation to the China Inland Mission, but still desires to engage in missionary work in Northern China; and as he ~~is~~ seems to be just the man we need in Kalgan, we have suggested that he might join our Mission. His good acquirements in the Chinese language would enable him to enter upon active work at once, without the long delay for study that would be required by a new recruit.

II. Native Agency. Helper Kao Hsi has been doing good work at Ch'ing K'ô Ta, preaching in the Chapel to audiences of over

100, except in the busiest farming season, and in the coldest part of the winter, when the audiences consisted of from 30 to 50 persons. Since September, he has had the use of a Baby Organ, which he is able to play at, and which attracts the people to the meeting. At meeting time, he beats a large iron gong, which serves instead of a bell, and is heard throughout the village. A little Sunday School is held on Sunday evenings. He also preaches daily on the streets, or in neighboring villages, and has sold books and preached to immense audiences at the fairs at Hua Sao Ying Tzŭ and Tung Ch'êng. In one year, he attended 72 of these fairs. He has made occasional tours to Yücho, Hsi Hô Ying, and Kalgan. In January, he conducted the funeral of the wife of his brother Kao Yüeh, who, with the wife of another brother, had been received to the Church in June. In February, he conducted the funeral of another Church member, in a village near Ch'ing K'ô Ta. His flock numbers nearly 50 Church members, all of whom live in or near Ch'ing K'ô Ta, within a radius of seven miles. Kao Hsi is a true Shepherd to them. It is his great delight to talk with the old people, whose time to hear, as he says, will not continue long.

The old Helper Chao has lived in the Upper City Chapel during the year, and daily heard the Scripture recitations of the Boys' Day School.

Helper Ts'ai Fu Yüan has accompanied the missionaries on the most of their tours. When not touring, he has lived on the Mission Premises, heard part of the lessons of the boys in the

Boarding School, and preached daily in the Lower City Street Chapel. In November, hearing that Ts'ai Lu Yüan's brother was about to sell the old Yücho Chapel, he bought it himself, to prevent its being sold to any one else,- thus enabling us to retain possession of it. As we still make some use of that Chapel, we were glad not to be compelled to vacate. Ts'ai Fu Yüan is an earnest preacher, faithful in his work, and always ready to undertake new and difficult tasks. He is a very efficient Helper.

Fêng Kê, to our sorrow, is the opposite. He goes home for several months at a time, and, though not receiving pay when absent, hinders the work by leaving it so often. When he is with us, his heart does not seem to be in his preaching, and he seems to preach only to amuse and entertain his hearers, instead of benefiting them. His appearance, too becomes more gross and sensual from year to year, and we fear that, unless he improves, we shall be compelled to dismiss him from the service of the Board.

In the summer, we were greatly helped by the return of Kao Yüeh and Sung Yüeh Han from the T'ungcho High School. Their presence on the Mission Premises seemed to do every one good. Kao Yüeh did some touring near Hsi Hô Ying, helped Kao Hsi for some weeks, and spent a few weeks at Kalgan, preaching in the Street Chapel. Yüeh Han worked for Mrs.Williams the most of the summer, but went with Mr.Roberts on a tour in Mongolia in July, at which time he was very useful indeed, preaching to individuals with the zeal of a true fisher for men. The Teachers Lo Su T'ang and Chou

Hai Chân, who teach the Boys' Boarding School and Station Class, make themselves useful in the summer in preaching and colporteur work. Both of them are earnest students of the Bible, and are eloquent in pleading with the unconverted. Our former Colporteur Chou Tzŭ Pang has been working the past year for the China Inland Mission at Ta T'ung Fu. The missionaries there value his help most highly, as he is faithful and earnest, and they have no other native assistant. It seems a duty and privilege to help a neighboring Mission Station, in its special difficulty as a new work; yet we deem it a real deprivation to have lent them so good a man.

III. Chapels. Our Chapels are small, but the audiences generally have been good. In the Upper City Chapel, the presence of a missionary attracts the people in from the street. Usually a few Mongols may be seen there. They have bought a few Mongol books, but generally say they cannot read. The Lamas read Tibetan, and are interested in looking at the Tibetan Gospel of Matthew. The Lower City Chapel has an audience that is more fluctuating, but that seems to depend less upon the presence of a foreigner than that in the Upper City. A few men attend regularly, and of them we have much hope. The preaching services in the Domestic Chapel have been well attended. In November, we began having preaching services Sunday mornings in the Boys' Day School in the Upper City. It is hoped by this means to win the hearts of the pupils, to gather together the few Church members who live in the Upper City, and in time to reach some of the heathen there; thus following up, in

some degree, the work that was done there, when the missionaries lived in that part of the city.

IV. Tours. Mr.Sprague made a tour to Yücho in June, and also in October, on his way to Paotingfu. Mr.Roberts made two journeys into Mongolia with summer guests, and spent eleven days with the Mongols at Haraôso, two days' journey north of Kalgan. The time was occupied with studying Mongol, and preaching to those who could speak Chinese. A book, the Story of the Bible, with many illustrations, was shown them; and by means of the pictures, with explanations interpreted by a Chinese-speaking Mongol, an endeavor was made to convey some ideas of the Gospel even to those who could not speak Chinese. In September, Mr.and Mrs.Roberts, with Jamie, made a tour to Yücho. They were well received and listened to wherever they went; but the farming population were busy gathering in the harvest, and could not overwhelm us with their numbers, nor out-weary us with their staring, as they could do in a more leisure month. In Yücho, however, where we spent five days, the opposite was the case. Owing to the harvesting, business was dull in the city, and it was at the Chinese feast in the middle of the eighth month; so the people came in crowds, and stayed all day. The women listened to Mrs.Roberts and the Helper's wife in the house, while Mr.Roberts and Helper Ts'ai Fu Yüan preached to the men in the yard, under an immense grapevine. The little foreign boy and the Baby Organ were added attractions. Whenever the gate was opened, the people came rushing in; and in order to get time to eat our

meals, it was necessary to drive them out politely twice a day. Though the most of them came only to see, yet we trust they heard some of the divine truth. In December, Mr.Roberts went to Lao Yeh Miao Kou, in Mongolia, and bought a small farm for Mrs.Williams, to aid her in her efforts to benefit a poor family, in whom she has been interested. In February, Mr.Roberts, accompanied by Charlie and Johnnie, and Helper Ts'ai Fu Yüan, made a tour to the Hsi Chêng valley and to Yücho. The boys distributed many sheet tracts, and helped in selling books. The weather was stormy on 15 days of the 17 that we were out on the tour. Sometimes, when the severity of the weather forbade our travelling, we found in an inn a large company of people, who had leisure to hear us all day long. At Yücho we received a man to the Church, who had given us his idols 14 months before. At that time, his wife also wanted to join the Church, but while they were kept waiting, she died. The heathen said it was a punishment for having given up their idols, and tried to persuade the man to deny Christ, but in vain. In Ch'ing K'ô Ta we preached to an audience of over a hundred persons, and received one man to the Church. His brother, and a sister of Kao Hsi, are hoping soon to join the Church. Five of the Church members have died during the Mission year, three have been dismissed, and two have been excommunicated. This accounts for our small apparent gain. Fifteen were received in 1891, and six have been received since the close of the year, including two boys in the Boarding School, who entered the Church May 1st.

V. Schools. The Girls' Boarding School, under the care of Miss Diament, has been doing its usual good work. One pupil left it on account of sickness, and three new ones entered it, making the total number of pupils 12. Of these, 4 are from Kalgan, one is a member of the Church, and four desire to unite with the Church. The lack of a Teacher has necessitated extra care and effort on the part of Miss Diament. She has been most unwearying in her labors on behalf of the School. It is not right that she, with her advanced years and not very good health, should bear the burden alone. At least one new missionary lady should be sent from America immediately, to help in the care of the Girls' School.

The Boys' Boarding School has twenty pupils. One went to the T'ungcho High School last year, and three more are prepared to do so next autumn. One of them is the Teacher's son, one is a brother of Yao Hsi, and the third is a nephew of Fêng Kê. The Teacher has heard the recitations in the Chinese Classics, Ts'ai Fu Yüan those in the Catechism and Gospels, and Mr.Roberts those in Arithmetic and Geography; beside which the latter gave instruction to the older scholars in Old Testament History.

The Boys' Day School in the Upper City had only about ten scholars in the summer, autumn and winter, some of whom were chronically absent. Teacher Fan was teaching for his third year, and demonstrating still more completely his lack of fitness for his position. At the Chinese New Year's he was dismissed, and Teacher Ch'êng, who had been Mr.Roberts' personal Teacher for two years, was appointed

to teach the School. This man, after being on probation a full year, was received to the Church Jan.3rd. Since he took charge of the School, the number of pupils has increased to 19, the most of whom attend regularly.

The Station Class has been small, owing to the absence of Mr.Williams and Mr.Sprague. Only 18 persons were allowed to join the Class. Of those who did so, 8 were boys of from 12 to 15 years old. Mrs.Williams taught the Class, with the help of Teacher Chou Hai Chên. The term began November 6th. At the Chinese New Year's, the older pupils were dismissed, but the boys were allowed to remain and study until Apr.4th. Their progress in their studies was very good. Four of them, who have studied two winters, have memorized the Trimetrical Classic, the Catechism, Important Texts, the Gospel of Mark, and eight chapters in the Life of Christ They will doubtless be encouraged to continue their studies next autumn in the Boys' Boarding School.

A new Day School for girls was opened at Ch'ing K'o Ta Aug.18th. The Teacher is the wife of Helper Kao Hsi. There were six pupils at first; and now there are eight. It is hoped that this School may prepare candidates for entering the Girls' Boarding School, and also that it may give valuable teaching to some who, for various reasons, could not go to Kalgan.

VI. Houses, Land, &c. In the summer, Mr.Williams bought the house in the Upper City, in which he used to live. The payment, nearly 15 years ago, of several years' rent in advance, had given him such a claim on the house, that no one else was willing

to buy it; the owner was anxious to sell; and as the $700.00 paid years ago was reckoned as part of the price of the house, the money to be paid was only about half the value of the house. Mr.and Mrs. Williams bought it at their own expense, with a view to selling it again soon, and returning to the treasury of the Board a few hundred taels,nas the result of the transaction. One or two persons have offerred $800.00 or $900.00 for the house, by means of which, considering all costs of transfer, one or two hundred taels net gain could be made. This was not as good as we had reason to expect, for we believe the value of the property to be at least $1000.00, and perhaps $1200.00. It has been suggested that the house would be useful as a Chapel and Schoolhouse; the Boys' Day School could be moved there, saving rent elsewhere, and making a nucleus for the evangelistic work in that part of the city. The location is central, and the house might be useful for work for the Mongols, as well as for the Chinese. Mr.Williams would be willing to sell to the Board for what it has cost him, which to Nov.4th was $723.79 Gold.

Efforts have been made to buy land on which to build a schoolhouse for the Boys' Boarding School, and some rooms for a Hospital. The land we most desired to obtain is that on the east side of our Gate and Chapel. There is good reason to hope that we may be able to secure it next autumn, after the crops are gathered in, or during the following winter. The need of the schoolhouse and Hospital, presented in last year's Report, becomes no less urgent with the lapse of time.

VII. Other Noteworthy Events of the Year. The sixth day of the Chinese sixth month (July 11th), was a day we had looked forward to with apprehension, because on that day, in previous years, a large crowd of people, almost amounting to a mob, had visited the Mission Premises, and made trouble. We posted up a notice that visitors would not be received on that day, but would be welcomed at any other time. A large number came, but we met them outside the gate with books and preaching, and, with the aid of Dr. Goodrich and the native Helpers, kept up the preaching almost all the afternoon. Mrs. Williams went outside the gate, and talked to the women by themselves. The day passed with no such exhibition of drunken brawling as our experience had led us to expect.

In December, Martha Gulick's mother became sick and died. During her illness she was cared for at the Dispensary. She longed once more to go to the meetings in the Chapel. In her sufferings, she was very thoughtful for those who were caring for her. She died in faith, willing to go, but only anxious because her son was not betrothed! A large number of the Church members went voluntarily with poles and ropes, placed the body in the coffin, and brought it to the Mission Premises, where a funeral service was held. She was afterward taken to the country, and buried beside her husband. She was a woman of remarkable activity, often seen bustling about at her work, and it seemed strange that she had gone.

In the summer, one man in Ch'ing K'ô Ta, who was 75 years old, professed his faith in Christ, and died in hope, without hav-

ing an opportunity to be admitted to the Church. Another man, whom we all pitied and loved, the son of a good Christian woman, the best opium-smoker we ever knew, died in October. His name was Yü San Tê. He had first taken the drug to relieve pain in sickness, but, having acquired the habit, was a slave to it for many years. He hated it, loathed it, was ashamed of it to the last degree, and made many attempts to leave it off. He reformed several times under Dr. Murdock's care, but always fell again when no longer watched. At one time, in 1881, when he had reformed, he was received to the Church; but in 1883, with great sorrow, we were compelled to cast him out from the Church, because we had lost all hope of his being permanently reformed. Nevertheless, he had faith in God as his Father, and in Christ as his Savior; he could read well, understood our Christian books, was kind and good, and seemed in every way fitted to be a Christian, except that his opium habit was dragging him down. Last year he stopped using opium from lack of money, and was saved from starving by a small amount of millet, that Kao Hsi was asked to give him each day. During his last days, he talked much with Kao Hsi, confessing his sins and unworthiness, and his utter dependence on the infinite grace of God, and praying much that God would save even him. So there was hope in his death. For this we may well be thankful. "At evening "time it shall be light."

VIII. <u>Opportunities and Needs</u>. There are many oppor-

tunities for useful work that are slipping by unimproved, because of the lack of workers. Apart from mere opportunities, there are many urgent needs, that must be speedily supplied. 1st, many of our Church members have heathen wives, for whose salvation some definite work ought to be done. Since Dr.Murdock left the Station in 1889, Mrs.Williams has done some regular work, and the other ladies occasional work, for the Chinese women who are employed on the Mission Premises; but apart from this, little has been done for the women of Kalgan and Yücho. Twenty two of our Church members have heathen wives. An earnest effort ought to be made, to win them to Christ. There is need of a Station Class for women, as well as of visits at their homes. To do this work, and to help Miss Diament in the care of the Girls' Boarding School, a new missionary lady is needed. Miss Diament desires us to ask for two single ladies instead of one. She thinks that they will hardly have time to learn the language, before they both will be needed in the work.

2nd, The country northeast of Kalgan to Tu Shih K'ou, and east to the Nank'ou Pass, is seldom visited by messengers of the Gospel. Some tours have been made there in former years, and lately we have sent native Helpers or Colporteurs throughout that region once or twice a year. Beside a widespread evangelizing of the country, we wish we could do something special for the large Chou city of Old Pao An.

3rd, Yücho and Hsi Hô Ying still more claim our aid. That is the most populous part of our Kalgan Parish,- one which has a special claim upon us, for the prayers and tears that it has al-

ready cost our Mission, and for the good prospect it offers of a comparatively easy and speedy success. If the Mission should be largely reinforced, we hope to open it as a Station; but if not, we must put a good native Helper, as soon as we can, in the Yücho Chapel, in the hope that he may do there a work similar to that which Kao Hsi is doing at Ch'ing K'ô Ta.

4th, The Mongols also need our help. They are accessible, friendly, ready to welcome us at any time to their homes, but are totally unreached by our Chinese books and preaching. In order to do anything for them, some one must give them a part of his time. But this, in view of the regular work in our Schools and Chapels, can hardly be done at all, unless our numbers should be increased. For this reason, we are specially desirous that Mr.and Mrs.Beynon should join our Station. With their help, we may hope to accomplish something for the Mongols.

Our fifth need is, to give more instruction to the pupils in our Schools. In our five Schools, including the Station Class, we have had 80 pupils at a time, and could easily obtain and teach a hundred;- that is, we could teach them, if we could have the reinforcements for which we are asking. No one will deny that work done for these young people gives promise of the best results. Many of them come from the homes of the Church members, and may be expected to understand the Gospel readily, and to yield their hearts to its influence. To them we must look for the enlargement of the evangelistic work of the future. Even if we should not have any more pupils than at present, we must give them more instruction.

This requires more time, that is, more missionaries; and it is partly in order to increase the efficiency of our Schools, that we ask to be reinforced at once.

Our sixth need, perhaps our greatest, apart from the need of divine help, is to have a good missionary physician, and to have him on the ground this year. The reasons for our making this request need not be stated, as they are evident to our Mission and the Board. Our Dispensary is closed; and we have to turn away applicants for medical treatment who come to our homes, because unable to help them; while those whom we can treat, take time that we can ill spare from our other work. The Dispensary might be a fountain of light, as well as of healing. We have hoped that the patients there might hear the Gospel. It is most unfortunate that the work there is suspended. It is nearly two years since Dr.McBride was so suddenly taken from us. Is his place to be filled? If so, when? Our Station unites in praying the American Board, and "the Lord of the harvest", to send us a "beloved physician" and a Mrs.Physician, to supply our most urgent needs.

On behalf of Kalgan Station,

James H. Roberts.

KALGAN STATISTICS,

For the Year Ending Dec.31,1891.

Missionaries and Assistants:-					
American, Ordained,	3				
Wives,	2				
"Other Women",	1				
Total,	6				
Native, Ordained,		0			
Other Preachers,	Kalgan	3	Ching Kô Ta	1	
Teachers,	"	3	" " "	1	
Other Helpers,	"	0	" " "	1	
Total,	"	6	" " "	3,	Full Total 9.
Total American and Native,	"	12	" " "	3, " "	15.
Preaching: Places,	"	4	" " "	1, " "	5.
Ave. Cong.	"	150	" " "	100, " "	250.
Sunday School,	"	60.			
Adherents,			300 ±		
Population in Circuit,			3,000,000		
Churches: No.of Churches,			1		
Members, - - - -			121		
Of whom are Women,			39		
Rec'd on Confession,			15		
No. from First,			185		

(Dismissed 2, Died 2, Excommunicated 2.)

Education: Boarding Schools for Boys, 1

Pupils, 20

Do. for Girls, 1

Pupils, 12

Common Schools, Kalgan 1, Ching Kô Ta 1; Total

Male Pupils, 15

Female Pupils, 6

Others under instruction, 22

Total under instruction, Kalgan 67, Ching Kô Ta 8; Total

Payments by the People:-

For Preaching, Kalgan $15.60; Ching Kô Ta $2.73; Yücho $12.

Miscellaneous, " $2.31

Totals, " 17.91, Ching Kô Ta $2.73; Yücho $1.2

Full Total, $21.88 U.S. Gold.

Medical:- No. of Hospitals, Dispensaries, &c., 1

No. of Patients, 368

Of whom were Males, 300

(N.B. Dispensary was open only 4 months in the year.)

J.H.R.

Received June 30/1892

Boarding Schools for Boys, 1

Pupils, 20

Do. for Girls, 1

Pupils, 12

Common Schools, Kalgan 1, Ching Ko Fa 1; Total

Male Pupils, 15

Female Pupils, 8

Others under instruction,

Total under instruction, Kalgan 69, Ching Ko Fa 8; Total

Payments by the People:-

For Preaching, Kalgan $15.60; Ching Ko Fa $2.73; Total

Miscellaneous, $2.31

Totals, $17.91, Ching Ko Fa $2.73, Total

Full Total, $21.88 U.S. Gold.

Medical:- No. of Hospitals, Dispensaries, &c., 1

No. of Patients, 368

Of whom were Males, 309

(N.B. Dispensary was open only 4 months in the year.)

Report of Kalgan Girl's Boarding school.
For the year ending April 30th 1892
Taught by Naomi Diament

The past year has brought but few changes in the school. One girl was sent home, early in the year, on account of sickness. She has recently died. I had hope for her, that she loved the Saviour. At the close of the year another has been sent home, because her friends neglected to furnish her suitable clothing. At her home there is a good day school which she can attend. This school is taught by the wife of the helper, who has charge of Ching K'o ta, and is expected to be a feeder to the Kalgan school. There are now two or three girls ready to come and will come soon.

Last summer some girls from the upper city, made a trial of school life, but were not able to bear the pains of home sickness. Later in the year two were able to endure and overcome the disease; perhaps poverty at home is the best remedy.

With these additions the school has numbered twelve.

Most of the pupils have been diligent and have made good progress in their studies. During the year, one has memorized about half of

the Psalms, ~~two~~ the gospel of Mark and two others the book of John. Four have finished a book of Scripture selections, and three have learned the Sanz Ching. (Primer) The oldest has also read Old Test. History and studied Mental Arithmetic, while the other class of eight have learned the addition and multiplication tables. During the long days much time is given to sewing, and some have earned a little, in that way, to help out their clothing.

The school study the International S. S. lessons. In the Summer they meet in the Chapel, with the general school, but during the short days they meet in their own school-room, at an earlier hour.

Four of the girls have expressed a desire to unite with the church, and two gave their names as candidates. The mother of one opposes, thinking guilt, will only be increased when afterwards she marries a heathen, as she is engaged to do. It is a serious thing for these timid girls to take upon themselves vows which strong men find hard to keep.

A few years ago one of our christian girls married into a heathen family. It was reported at first that they were pleased with her, but the mother in law soon died, and the son was found to be too lazy to support his wife, he left her alone, last winter, without clothes, food or fuel, selling the boiler, and threatening to sell his wife.

Kalgan, year ending April 1892

Recd July 17.

Medical Report of Kalgan Sta
for 1½ Months, ending March 15, 1

The members of this station have been blessed with fairly good health during the past 1½ months. Some of the members of other stations of the Mission, who spent last summer in Kalgan, were in rather poor health when they came here, and probably were saved from more serious illness by the fresh, cool breezes, with which this place is favored the year round.

In the latter part of August, medical aid was sought for Mr. Prentiss of the China Inland Mission at Tai Tung, Shansi. Mr. Sprague kindly accompanied me on this trip, which took about 8 days.

In the latter part of September, Mr. Hoyt of the China Inland Mission at Tai Hua Cheng, Shansi, was taken down with typhoid fever while stopping at Kalgan. It was not till the latter part of November that he was strong enough to return to his work at Tai Hua.

As the weather became colder, there was the usual run of colds, more or less severe. In November Mr. Roberts' three boys were sick at the same time with tonsilitis. Influenza was prevailing about the same time in the Russian Settlement on the Mongolian side of the Great Wall.

Mrs. Beynon of the C. I. M. at Kuei Hua Cheng, has been spending the winter in Kalgan with her two small children. They have helped to keep the doctor out of mischief.

ssians The Russian settlement has furnished several patients during the winter. They have always paid liberally for any medical aid received and this year was no exception

spensary The dispensary was opened only once a week during the summer. Since Sept. 1, it has been open daily, except on Sundays for a part of the time. The number of patients has at no time been large, the greatest number in one day being 19 on September 27.

The interruption in the work caused by Dr. McBride's death is probably one reason why the dispensary has not been better patronized. Then too, this winter has been an unusually severe one so that the poor, who form a large portion of dispensary patients, could not venture far from their retreats.

The number patients treated is 492; of these 89 were female. Total number of treatments 1003.

Contributions amounting to about $40. gold, have been received. Over 2/3 of this amount was given by Mr. Butueff, a Russian tea merchant. The balance came from Chinese patients.

Several cases of opium suicide have been attended at their homes. One of the cases was a young woman under 30 yrs. of age. Her husband was a soldier and had been away from home for some time. She was probably not well treated by her relatives. They said that when she did not come out of her room in the

morning, they entered and as she did not reply to their questions, they concluded that she had taken opium. When I arrived, she was seated on her Kang bed, dressed in her best clothes and with her head bent forward, resting on a cushion, set on one. She was stiffened in death. As soon as I said she was dead, her brother-in-law began to curse her for bringing this disgrace on the family, and his wife added her curses also, as she passed out of the room with the tears of hate running down her cheeks. It is most probable that they knew she was dead and sent for me that outsiders might see that she had been visited by a physician and thus any suspicions of foul play be removed.

Mention might be made of Mrs. Hsü, who died at the dispensary, Dec. 20/07, of cancer of the lungs and liver. She was a church member and the mother of Miss Martha Gulick, who was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Gulick when they were stationed at Kalgan. She received a good educa-

in the Kobe school in Japan, then taught several years in Japan. She is now studying in Mt. Holyoke Seminary.

Early in February I was called to a case illustrating a class of cases which, unfortunately, is not small; viz. the poor victims of ignorant midwifery. The patient was a young woman of 25, with contracted pelvis. This was her third pregnancy. The first child lived but a short time. The second labor was more difficult and the child was still-born. When I was called, she had been in labor 5 days and was dying. An attempt had been made to reduce the size of the child with some clumsy instrument, probably a poker.

Operations The number of operations performed has been small. It has been hard to get patients to consent to operation. That only one case of entropium has presented for operation is rather a singular experience for a dispensary in China. The number of operations performed is 24; including abscesses, 41.

Of the different diseases treated, those of the digestive system form 26%; of eye and ear, 20%; respiratory system, 19%; cutaneous diseases, 10%; genito-urinary, 4½%; and so on down.

Respectfully,

E. R. Wagner.

Dr. E. R. Wagner

Kalgan Medical Report
1891-2.

1891-2.
Recd. June 8th, 1892

Report of Linching Station for the year ending April 30th, 1892.

Personal. Dr. Wagner has spent nearly the entire mission year at Kalgan, assisting in the work of that station.

Mr. Chapin & family returned from America in Oct. Mr. Perkins and family left us in March for a period of rest in the home land.

It will thus be seen that the working force of the station has changed completely during the year, and that for more than one-half of the time there has been but one man here to have charge of the work.

In Oct., another son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, thus bringing up the number of children belonging to the station, to seven.

Health. During the summer, Mr. Perkins' family suffered considerably from ill-health, principally due to malaria. The health of the other members of the

station has been the same as usual. Not so with our Canadian friends. Several were seriously sick during the summer, two children were taken from by death, and one family this spring has been obliged to return to Canada. These sad events ought to be warnings to us. Taken in conjunction with the loss of life here in previous years, it clearly shows the necessity of a sanitarium within reach of this station where families with young children may spend the summer.

Chapels. In addition to the regular sabbath services on our compound, the street chapel has been kept open throughout the year. All sorts of rumors were afloat during the summer as to the foreigners owing in part to so many of the Canadian Missionaries leaving the city, and in part doubtless due to echoes from other parts of China. But those stories have had no effect upon the chapel audiences which

have continued as large as in previous years. We note with pleasure one inquirer whom we expect to receive into the church within a few months, as the fruit of this work, besides many who have had more or less interest in us and our preaching.

Teacher Chi has assisted in preaching at the chapel, attended many fairs within a few miles of the city, and gone regularly to the hospital when not absent from the city. Altho not a man of superior ability, he has steadily grown in usefulness, and has been unwearied in his labor. His lack of thoro training and Christian scholarship, will always be a serious loss to him. We doubt if he ever becomes a good Bible student or effective preacher in the domestic chapel; but for work among those who have no knowledge of the truth, he succeeds better than many of superior attainments.

ation class In order to help this man to a better understanding of the word, a class of

four men was formed during the winter. the other members being the two medical assistants and a personal teacher. They studied with Mr. Chapin the Gospel of Mark, and after finishing that book, have continued daily work upon the Acts.

With the exception of three men who studied at different times during the fall and winter with an from two to six weeks each, there has been no other work properly belonging to a station class at the station.

Boy's School.

The Boy's Day School succeeded fairly well during the first half of the year, when the number of pupils fell off, their parents demanding their assistance in getting food for the family. We tried to start it again this spring, but in vain. The reason for this failure seems to be this: The people living in an immediate neighborhood will send

gladly save the cost of tuition, are either too poor to get along without the help of their children, or else send their children to free schools opened by the Chinese.

Owing to these free schools, it is very doubtfull if we are able to maintain a Boys' Day School for many years. According to the curriculum, boys intending to enter the High School at Ping Cho, should first study several years in the primary schools at the different stations. If this is to be the policy of the Mission, a Boarding School for Boys, will be a necessary adjunct of this station.

Touring. Comparatively little touring has been done during the year. The hospital work kept Mr. Perkins at home, tho it did not prevent his visiting several villages within a day's journey of Linching. Mr. Chapin visited Ching Meng and Ching Shan Tou in November, besides several villages within 30 miles of Linching. None of the latter

occupied more than four days absence from the city.

Helper Chi has visited Chung Meng four or five times, besides accompanying the missionaries on their tours and attending fairs.

In accordance with the plan outlined last year, the work at Ching Shan Tou has been transferred to the London Mission, and we have received from them the church members at Tsui Tsun, a village about thirty miles to the northwest of us.

Soon after the Emperor issued his proclamation for the protection of Christian converts, Helper Chi visited Meng Tsun in the Ning Chin district. He inquired particularly for an old man noted for his interest in us and love of the Word. One man said he was not at home. Another, that he was in the field at work; a third reported him too sick to see anyone, and a fourth affirmed that he was dead

and had been buried several days previous. In November, Mr. Chapin had the pleasure of seeing the old man alive and well, tho even then scarcely recovered from the fright he received when the official of the district sent to inquire whether there were any Christians in that village. The people of the place had promptly sent back word there were none, on the strength of the rumor that all native Christians were to have their heads cut off. Another rumor currently at the same time said that there had been a great battle at Tientsin between the Chinese and British, several thousand had been killed — British of course, and the Emperor had ordered home all the foreigners in the Celestial Empire.

Such tales show that the Chinese are not lacking in power of imagination being equal in fact but by no means surpassing the foreign residents at Tientsin

who have been a prey to terrors seen and unseen during the year.

Little can be said of the Chung Meng work which is favorable. Whenever the helper went there alone, only a few of the Christians were present at the meeting. At the time of Mr. Chapin's visit, as many attended the services as could fairly be expected; but from that time on until this spring, more than four months, the chapel has not been opened even once. This was due in part to the sickness of the man who has acted as leader for many years, but is better accounted for by the poverty of the people, and a despondent, hopeless tone among the church members. To these facts must be added another, viz., that there are no Christian women in the church, nor do the wives and daughters of the Christians attend Sabbath services when these are held. How much such a condition of things has tended to pro-

duce the present spiritual apathy, cannot be said; yet it is safe to affirm that no church can long continue to grow under such circumstances. A church made up of men only is an anomaly. Separated so far from the central station, the men united to heathen wives, and the latter interested in drawing their husbands away from Christianity, it soon becomes evident that even a family cannot long remain half Christian and half heathen.

However small the influence of a Chinese woman on her husband, that little may be sufficient to turn the scale. Whether the work in that place can be revived, is a serious question. Unless something can be done at once Chung Meng will soon be in the same condition as Ting P'ao. With the loss of this one station, the work of our mission in all that region would come to an end.

The only hope we have for the church there is for an earnest Christian man

and his wife to go and live among them for one or two years. Linching does not possess such a family. Whether they can be found is doubtful. If not, then as was said above, the work in that region so far as our Mission is concerned, will be ended.

A number of visits have been made to Pi'i Pi'un, the village where live the church members transferred to us by the London Mission. Mr. Perkins visited them once, Mr. Chapin twice, the helper four times, and we have received two visits from several of them.

The list of members and inquirers shows thirteen of the former and over forty of the latter. We have made earnest endeavors to see as many of these as possible, with the result that we have met some nine or ten church members, and two or three of the inquirers.

Our first visits were full of promise — or promises, promises which it may be said have not fulfilled. It was not long

ere we made several discoveries.
1st. That the man considered as the corner stone of the church, possesses little or no knowledge of Christianity, and even judged from a Chinese stand point - is a most outrageous liar and has a most inordinate thirst for filthy lucre. He and his wife had been in the employ of the London Mission. His wife appeared "the better man of the two," but we subsequently learned from the Chinese at Hsiao Chang that she had been dismissed from employ for stealing. And still later came a tale founded on such evidence as would lead to the belief in her utter lack of moral character.
Previous to learning the last two items we invited this woman and two others of her village to come to Linching and study with the ladies. - hoping with them as a nucleus to form a woman's class. The women wanted to come, but - there was the expense. We expected of course to board them while studying here, and

we promised them their travelling expenses to return with. They owned animals so that the actual outlay would not have been more than thirty cents each, yet as their studying would not be a clear profit to them they never came.

The men who visited us, felt that we looked in true hospitality, because on their return journey from a city where they had been on business, we declined to pay their travelling expenses from here to their home.

We found too that the inquirers had become such on the promise of the L. M. helper that a school should be opened. An old woman who was introduced to Mr. Perkins as a church member turned out to have just that connection with the church which the mother of an inquirer might be expected to have — and no more.

We tried sending Helper Chi to them on the Sabbath. There were present at the service only the family of the man in

in whose house the meeting was held and several members were away who might have been present.

The question of helping the Christians by establishing in their village a school was discussed. The position taken by the native Christians was that we were to bear all the expense, including half the expense of the wood for the buildings. Our position from the first was that they were to do something. it might be a very small amount, yet something. A policy of helping those who absolutely refuse to lift a finger to help themselves, and who manifestly have no other interest in Christianity than what can be made out of the missionaries, is simply fatuous. The ~~list~~ Tsui Tsun church members have never been entered on our books as belonging to this station, and it is doubtful if they ever will be.

At one of the villages near us a native doctor and his family have become interested in the Gospel. At one time, this in-

terest thro his influence had spread so as to raise our hopes not a little. When the interest was at its height, the inquirers proposed that one of their number teach the women of the village (by the aid of his wife) to read, and as the latter could not afford to lose the time necessary for studying books, they advertised to pay each woman a sum less than two cents a day. In this way they hoped to secure six or eight pupils.

The result however was far beyond all their expectations. It was a winter morning when school was to open and more than fifty women old and young (including some two old to read the largest-print) presented themselves as student.

This was an unexpected turn of affairs. What could they do with so many women? It was impossible for one old woman to teach them all, and if she could where was there a school room large enough for them to meet in? And then the expense, <u>A dollar a day</u>, — their united

salaries would not begin to pay their daily food bill. The very success of the enterprise was so great as to cause its failure. They decided to give up the undertaking. Thus ended a scheme started among the Chinese themselves for the education of women.

One feature of the work in Linching requires more than a passing notice. We refer to the great fair held in the ~~fourth~~ month of May. Nominally it lasts a month. In reality there are only from ten days to a fortnight when the streets are crowded with visitors. Pilgrims in companies of from ten to a hundred flock to the city, to worship "Nai Nai" or "Grandmother". This goddess is borrowed annually from the sacred mountain Tai An. It is a time of great business activity in the city, for the crowds unite business, pleasure and worship all in one. As our compound is still a great object of curiosity, many come to see us at that time. Mr. Perkins last year made special preparation to receive them. A large

awning was stretched over the outer court, and here preaching went on from morning till night. Tracts, over two thousand in number were sold; and by a careful estimate it is reckoned that more than ten thousand people including many women, listened to those simple truths which it is our custom to preach to those who have never heard the word before.

This number of people it is safe to say is larger than all that entered and left our outer chapel during the entire year.

At this time the number of patients greatly increased, averaging from thirty to fifty daily.

During this time no attempt was made to open the street chapel, the force of assistant preachers not permitting of this.

Unfortunately this great fair comes at the same time as Mission Meeting so that it is impossible for whoever is present at the one to attend the

other. This fair seems of too great importance for us to leave here at that time; whether at any other time in the year for holding Annual Meeting can be found which would not inconvenience the other stations is a question for the Mission to consider.

Two members have been received into the church. One, a personal teacher who is also a graduate, and who is expecting to enter the next theological class at Tsing-cho. The other, a medical assistant, an abler man than the teacher, whose further development we look forward to with hope and solicitude.

Woman's Work. Mrs. Perkins in addition to some medical work, was enabled to give some instruction to the women at the hospital.

Mrs. Chapin since her return has had a class of women in every other Sabbath, alternating in this work with Miss McIntosh

of the Can. Presb. Mission. The number of women has varied from four to ten.

The number of those who attended service regularly on the Sabbath, has been larger than in previous years.

The daughter-in-law of the doctor at Hou Sung learned to read a little while at the hospital, and both she and her mother have continued to study since returning home.

These are small beginnings. It is a time of seed sowing in Linching. The harvest may be expected in due time. We renew our request for a single lady to be sent out the coming autumn if possible.

Respectfully submitted,
F. M. Chapin.

Tin Chung Station.

1891-92

Medical Report of Lin Ch'ing Station
Mar. 15 1892

Personal

Owing to his severe illness of the year before the only wise plan for our doctor seemed to be to spend the Summer in Kalgan + the lack of any other doctor there appeared to necessitate his staying thro the Winter.

We may therefore feel that the debt we owed the Kalgan station for the rejuvenation of our physician has been repaid with good measure.

Health. The health of the family remaining thro the Summer was fair. There was considerable sickness among the families of the Canadian mission remaining in Lin Ch'ing + two little children were taken away. Since the Summer the health of our two families has been generally good.

Dispensary + Hospital. The work has been continued on the usual lines. In both numbers of patients + treatments we report an increase. The number of in-patients was considerably larger than ever before + their

average time in the hospital was over eight days. During the cold weather in-patients are very few. The ailments for which this class of patients come to us are generally chronic + they do well to seek treatment during the warmer weather, but with better winter accommodations the number of applicants would doubtless be larger.

There were two deaths in the year, one from enlarged spleen + dysentery, the other from suppuration of the lower extremities from which the feet had already sloughed off. This man's case exhibits the severe conditions under which so many of the Chinese struggle for life. He was a Shantung peasant who sought work in Shanhsi. He owned a barrow + was engaged by a scholar to wheel his wife to Tacho, a journey of perhaps a month, good wages being promised. But he was not informed that the scholar's cash were so few that after a few days he would have to sell his barrow to feed his employer. After another few days the fund thus raised by our oriental financier was exhausted + he then deserted the party.

The barrow-man tried to find work but thro exposure + privation soon contracted sores on his feet which rapidly developed into gangrene + both had parted from him long before he came creeping into our gate.

He seemed too weak for further amputation but instead of improving he became weaker until death closed the scene. The teacher responsible for all this is now perhaps writing essays on the five cardinal virtues or the perfect virtue of the princely man.

One of the greatest obstacles to the introduction of foreign methods + medicines is the native doctor's belief that no further progress in the art is possible. And yet bulky prescriptions are written for internal use as cures for itch, 60 or 80 doses of drugs prescribed for incurving eye lids or lashes, stones from distant provinces made into expensive eye lotions + ounces of inert drugs given for all diseases. One of the numerous constituents of the dose to cure pterygium is an ounce of the cast off shells of the cicada the "casting off energy" being expected to go to the eye + do as much for the

patient as it did for the insect. The principle seems to be homeopathic but the size of the dose is not.

The time will come when these practicioners will begin to suspect that Wisdom did not exhaust all her energies upon their intellects & then we can help them to more rational methods.

The number of medicine shops in Lin Ch'ing is about twenty & they supply most of the shops in the district, doing a business of perhaps ten thousand dollars yearly.

There have been two student assistants during the year. They have studied daily for most of the year & taken as lectures brief sections & abstracts from standard foreign medical works.

Daily preaching has been the rule at the Dispensary & during the summer when patients were most numerous morning prayers were carried on by the assistants & helper

A small number of the patients have manifested considerable enthusiasm in procuring & taking to their homes our books for distribution.

It is not often that any of the patients attain very deep views or experiences of the truth but not a few of them get an idea of the outlines of the gospel & appreciate our good will in seeking to help them & their testimony of these things, whether living near or as often in regions where very few have ever seen a missionary or a Christian tract, must help to prepare the way for the entrance of gospel light.

Statistics & Notes.

New Patients: Male 1175 Female 364 = 1539

In-Patients 334 Averaging days in hospital 8.5

Treatments 5147.

Surgical operations 193

Of these eye operations were the most numerous

As: Trichiasis 52 Entropium, 49

Pterygium 18 Iridectomy 11 Cataract 7

Note: The use of the needle & galvanic current seems to be an efficient method of checking the growth of adventitious hairs in the eyelids.

The use of thin tin plate with oiled silk in the treatment of chronic ulcers is far superior to any other plan that has tried. Some pressure seems to be the most necessary aid to the formation of new structures. Under this treatment the ulcers on the leg of a patient who dates them as far back as the Pac D'ing while lion are closing up. One of them was some six inches long.

There were two cases of stone in the bladder but neither would submit to treatment.

As to medical notes there is little to present. Malarial diseases are numerous. No one type seems to especially prevail. Of the quotidian or uncertain forms there have been 42 cases. Of the tertian 17. Of enlarged spleen with or without fever 13 cases.

The value of quinine is slowly becoming appreciated.

~~respectfully submitted~~

H. P. Perkins.

1641-9
Recd June 3d 1892

P'ang Chuang Station Report. 1891- 1892.

The work & the workers have continued much as in previous years, except that while the former has materially expanded, the latter have remained the same. The principal work is conducted by means of preaching in the dispensary, which is uniformly carried on, preaching at the large fairs, & in villages, & by the instruction of those who come to the station for the purpose.

Three station classes for men have been held during the year, two for those who act as evangelists, the third for other members of less knowledge. The former classes were in session for 45 days during the summer months, & for 25 days in the winter. The attendance at the evangelists' class averaged seven persons, & at the other varied from twelve to 18 persons. The topics studied were theology, the evidences of christianity, the life of Christ & the book of Acts. Commodious quarters have been erected during the year, which make it easy to entertain almost any reasonable number of students. The value of regular & progressive instruction for the evangelists, is very marked.

The attendance at the dispensary & in the hospital, has continued large, & the same pains as in former years have been taken to bring the gospel to the hearts of the patients. Old helper Wu has acted as hospital chaplain, assisted daily by the other helpers when available. Many of the patients have applied to be received to the church on probation. The principal sales of books have been in connection with the dispensary & hospital, almost every patient in the latter buying one book or more, whether he can read or not. The kindness shown them, tends to make the patients favorable to instruction, & scores have learned to read, by help which they have there received. The aggregate book sales for the year, are much larger than for the preceding year, amounting to more than 138 tiao, about $27.60 gold. Yet four years ago the total sales scarcely amounted to $10.00. So extensive have been the sales in some districts, that it is impossible to dispose of any except new books, as the region is declared to be 'saturated'!

"The number of native helpers continues to be eight, with about the same number of volunteer evangelists, whose services, freely rendered, have often been of great value. A very wide circle of the larger fairs (more than 50 in number) has been attended by helpers & evangelists, and some new districts have thus been reached. Considerable use was made of the stereopticon, in which, as in preaching, useful aid was rendered by the dispensary assistants, & students returned from T'ung Cho." The two counties of Chiao Ho, & Lin I, the one more than 200 li north, the other 130 li east, have not been again visited, owing to lack of encouragement, altho the promise in those districts the year before was very good. But one of them is very remote, & the other partly occupied by the Am. Pres. Mission, working from Chi Nan fu, our common boundaries becoming grad-

ually more distinct. On the west, we are but a day's journey from the Chi Chou station of the London Mission, but on the north & south, we have practically no neighbors. "It continues to be true, that much more & better attention is paid to preaching at fairs, than was formerly the case, & there is an almost total absence of anything like hostility. Such persecution as exists, of which there are a few cases, is invariably mixed up with family matters in such a way, as to render any remedy either difficult or impossible. One wealthy man who has been an inquirer for three years, united with the church the very day after he had sustained a loss estimated at an hundred tiao, by an incendiary fire set because he would not subscribe to a heathen 'high mass'. This member has been a generous contributor to the church, & earnest efforts have been made in his behalf, & many prayers offered for him." The Sunday attendance is very variable, & at no time & in no place satisfactory, but constant struggles are made toward improvement. Three meetings have been added to the number reported last year, & one has been dropped. The feud between the few surviving members at the original out-station of Number Seven (Ti Chi), has defied all efforts to heal it, & we no longer go through the form of trying to hold a Sunday service there. The attendance at Chou Ch'üan chuang is small, & mainly confined to the village. The same is true of Shih Chia T'ang, where the building, greatly damaged by the rains of 1890, has been thoroughly repaired at a considerable expense. No use at all is made of the building at Hsiao Ho chuang, intended for a fair chapel, as better opportunities for work are found elsewhere. But as there are several probationers there, it is quite likely that this may serve eventually as a Sunday chapel. An entirely new opening has been made at a village called Hsiao T'un, 30 li to the south, where several members have been received, & about fifteen others on probation. For about a year, a well attended Sunday meeting has been maintained, conducted mainly by an evangelist, & now partly by the members themselves, two of whom attended a station-class. The native village of this particular evangelist, formerly a most inaccessible place for us, now has a kind of awakening, & has started a meeting of its own, attended by about a dozen persons. Very great interest has been developed in the region of Kuan chuang, 55 li to the south, at which place a helper has been stationed whenever practicable, & where there are now many probationers & inquirers.

As the result of more than two years' unintermittent effort in the Kao T'ang district, there are now three regular meetings, and about 30 probationers. Only three persons have yet been baptized from this field, two of them school-teachers employed in other counties. It has been found advisable to remove the headquarters of work from the east suburb to the west, where very convenient rooms have been rented adjacent to an inn kept by one of the probationers, all of whose family are hoping soon to be received to full membership. A stage of violent persecution (mostly a verbal one, however) having been got over, & a highly threatening

funeral of a kung-sheng hsiu-ts'ai (a literary graduate) (father of the inn-keeper) having been got over without idolatrous rites by the christian part of the family, there seems likely to be a period of peace. Two among those who have called themselves 'inquirers' are literary graduates, but neither of them is satisfactory, & neither would be a valuable addition to the church if admitted. The number of reading men in this district seems to be larger than in others, & among the probationers are some men of ability. Three visits to this field, distant about 100 li from P'ang chuang have been made by the missionary, & one by one of the ladies. This is the most promising opening we have met with during the past eight years.

A new interest has been aroused at Ho Chia T'un, where a few have been baptized, & many received on probation. The helper who for five years has taught the school at this place could no longer be spared for this purpose, yet the reluctance to give up the school was so great, that all the old pupils reamined under a new & rather inexperienced teacher, while the tuition was raised from one tiao to two. The school now seems to be on a good basis, some of its members desiring to go to T'ung Chou to study. Only two of the thirteen scholars belong to christian families, but the parents of those who have gone or who wish to go to T'ung Chou enter into a bond to allow their children to be christians without any persecution, & not to withdraw them from study. The little school started in K'an Fen last year, is continued under the same teacher, each pupil paying two tiao. A wealthy member there has contributed the sum of 100 tiao ($37. gold) as a fund for the use of the school, which it is hoped, with the tuition, will make it in future self-supporting. At Kuan chuang a school of ten pupils has been begun, taught by one of the members there, the tuition being the same as in the other schools named. In each of these schools the teacher receives only 50 tiao a year, half of which is paid by the parents, & half by us, as a temporary expedient. It is desirable that the Mission should come to some definite understanding as to the expediency of asking for grants in aid for such village schools. The wealthy member already referred to as being persecuted, employed the former helper Wang Han, of Pao Ting fu, as a teacher for three little lads, at an expense of about 80 tiao. The experiment was not a success, & was terminated by the departure of Mr. Wang, to assist our mission in Shansi. ~~The employer~~ The member who had employed Mr. Wang, then sent two of the children to the school at Ho Chia T'un, 100 li distant, for the rest of the year, & at the beginning of this year brought them to P'ang chuang to study, but family quarrels put a sudden stop to this plan.

The little school in P'ang chuang, which died of inanition three years ago, because it was a free school, has now been begun as one requiring tuition, & has at present eight pupils. Those who live in the village pay 2500 cash, those who are supported by their friends not residents of the village, pay 1000 cash. No food is furnished. We hope by another year to have a graduate of T'ung

Chou for teacher, who will materially elevate the grade of the teaching, & make the school what it ought to be as a station center of instruction. A visit to the Shen chou district last autumn, showed that there is much the same interest as during the preceding two years, altho the helper whose home is there, is away nearly all the time. By an interview with the local official, a copy of the imperial proclamation regarding christianity was procured, the effect of which in quelling idle rumors, & stopping threatened persecution for contributions to theatricals, was immediate. A few members from Pao Ting fu, have been transferred to us from this village, but some of them proved to be unworthy, & were dropped, so that the membership remains nearly as before. The site for the chapel is still not available, but a very satisfactory building has been put up, which answers all immediate needs. A well to do member living in the city of Wu I, was also transferred to us from Pao Ting fu, & seems to be earnestly desirous that the gospel should take root in his region. His oldest son has spent many weeks at our station in studying, & at the end of the last year, the second son at his father's desire gave up a good mercantile engagement bringing him in about 100 tiao per annum, that he might come to us to study, at his own expense wholly, which he has now done for many months, & he hopes to go to T'ung Chou in the autumn. A reading man from the Wu Ch'eng district west of us, became interested year before last & came to P'ang chuang to study, at his own expense, where he has persistently remained nearly all the time for 15 months. Several others have come for shorter periods, & there seems to be no reason why the number of such inquirers, so evidently sincere, should not increase. " The general meetings, held three or four times every year, serve as a rallying point for whatever progressive movement may be in hand. At the last one for 1891, two out-stations applied for help in purchasing chapels, & about 50 tiao was raised in one day ~~between them~~ and divided between them. The evangelists are able to give reports of what they have done or seen, & intelligence is thus diffused, tending toward a unity of feeling & thought. At the first meeting this year, an advance step was taken by the choice, by ballot, of a Deacon, to live in P'ang chuang, & attend to the multitudinous details for which no adequate & regular provision had hitherto been made. The first vote resulted in a tie, between the two most popular candidates, & the actual election was by a majority of only one. The Deacon is paid by the native contributions alone, at the rate of eight tiao a month for the time actually spent in service, & has already proved a most useful & efficient adjunct to the church staff. From a paid Deacon to a paid Pastor is but a short step, but for this the time has not yet come, yet we are encouraged to see that when the time does come, the step will readily be taken. The of-

fice is to be held for a year, with a re-election if the result should be satisfactory. The church at Ho Chia t'un, hearing of the action at P'ang chuang, were stimulated to do something of the same sort, for which there was only less need than in P'ang Chuang, & after deliberation, on the first Sunday in April, they elected two of their number to act as Deacons for a year, their duties being partly that of leaders in the absence of a helper, & partly evangelistic, with reference to trying to reach a wide area all about, hitherto untouched. There is no salary to these positions, & whatever expenses may be incurred in evangelistic travel, will be met from the local contribution, which ought to be greatly stimulated by the obviously increasing need. At the annual general meeting held on Easter Sunday, the church members decided to elect one of their number to attend the Mission Meeting as a delegate, his expenses to be paid from the native contribution. Upon his return, he is to visit all the out-stations, reporting what he has seen & heard. By this means it is hoped that the impulse of the gathering at T'ung Chou, may be propagated ~~even~~ to the remoter districts whose inhabitants do not even know at present where T'ung Chou is. The native contributions for the year, amount to a little over $10. (gold), but this includes about $44. spent for schools & tuition. Considerable progress has been made in securing regular subscriptions, but thus far the greater number of those thus subscribing are those in the receipt of definite salaries. However large a sum may be secured in this way, the result does comparatively little toward settling the difficult problem of self-support of the native church, since the vast majority of the members must always be persons who have no salary at all. Efforts are continually made to inculcate the duty of more liberal giving, & it is encouraging to see that the newly added out-stations do much better than the older ones, & that there is great improvement all along the line when periods of three years are compared. "Six christian weddings took place in 1891, & six church members died, but of these only two were buried with christian rites. This statement indicates approximately the relative difficulty in carrying into effect christian principles in the two classes of cases. On the other hand, two probationers, have had funerals of parents not themselves christians, in one case against powerful opposition. As one of the leading objects at a Chinese funeral is to make a display ('je-nao') & as the enormous crowds in attendance upon each of these occasions accomplished this end perfectly, in each case there was a general opinion that christian funerals were by no means so bad as had been represented. It deserves mention that one man who was for many years a helper, buried his mother within the year, with heathen ceremonies, & that a precisely similar case occurred last year. This shows in a striking manner how difficult it is to arouse the spiritual nature even of those who have seemed to know & to feel christian truth deeply."

The number of persons baptized in 1891 was 20, one was restored, & four received by letter. Eighteen were dropped, & these with the deaths leave the aggregate membership very nearly where it was a year ago. By the present system of probation, the standard of membership is much raised, so that those who now take the covenant are for the most part as well established in the faith, as those baptized used to be. In the year 1890 we received upon probation 15, & in 1891, 140. Since the last Mission Meeting, we have received on probation 159, & since Jan. 1st 4 have been baptized. Of those now on probation, there are many suitable candidates for baptism, & a score or more, who have proved themselves unworthy. It is very common for patients in the hospital, who have become interested during their stay, to ask to be received on probation, & many of these are lost sight of subsequently. It is doubtful whether more than two thirds of the probationers will become actual members, but the influence of very many who do not unite with the church, is exerted in favor of christianity. Although the year has been one of trouble in many parts of China, we gratefully record that our work has gone on unhindered by the many rumors, & no interruption of any sort has occurred. The renewal or awakening of interest in all parts of the field, has been very encouraging, & there are many indications that slowly the leaven is working throughout a wide district. Many of the recent additions are among the most earnest men we have ever had. The union of religion with business is well illustrated in the case of a carpenter, formerly a leader in a sect, who has pasted the beatitudes on one side of his tool-box, & the ten commandments on the other, with a short printed prayer at the end. This plan might be introduced to advantage in 'nominally christian lands'. Another man who recently united on probation, resigned a position in a yamen, as director of ceremonies to the district magistrate, the duties of which, but involved substantially idolatry, but were light & materially added to his income. Another, as already mentioned, gave up a profitable business to devote himself to study. Several of the volunteer evangelists have made heavy sacrifices both of time & money, in order to give themselves to preaching, & the number of persons who have learned to read runs doubtless high up among the hundreds, & many of these have become teachers of others.

As in others years, a large part of the most laborious work of the station has been done in the medical department, & by the ladies, who have been instant in season & out of season, & whose report will convey some idea of the vast amount of work carried on. We have never had more cause for gratitude to God, & never more reason to be encouraged. A proposition has been received from the missions of central Shantung, looking towards a union Conference at some convenient place, probably in the autumn each alternate year, for interchange of experience. It is hoped that this will meet with the approval of the mission, as it does with that of the two stations of our Board in Shantung.

For the Station, Arthur H. Smith.

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Recd. Jany 6, '92.

THE TWELVTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WILLIAMS HOSPITAL
For the year ending Dec 31 1891

The record of successive years of Medical work must resemble each other very closely . They vary chiefly in the amount of detail The members of the station , including the children have been the same in number as in the previous year , ~~fourteen~~ eleven in all. We have abundant occasion to be grateful to the loving careof Our Heavenly Father that a large measure of health has been given us so that the work has been uninterrupted through the year . Aside from a fewdays of illness of no very severe character we have happily nothing to report of anxiety or interest in the medical line .

While our own circle have been thus happily in full healthnwe have been able to extend sympathy and he lp to others . In August Dr J F Smith of the Canadian Mission to Honan came to us with his invalid child , the second son . The child had had a severe attack of Dysentery and was very feeble when they came . He was carried safely along for about six weeks when they ventured to return to their home at Lin Ching . The child had a sudden return of his difficulty and died early in Oct . The little one wasbrought here for burial . The eldest child of Mr Goforth, of the sameMission, who had died at Lin Ching was brought here also for burialbeside his little sister . There are now five little graves in the parcel of ground adjoining our village wall on the south . We have devoted this to the necessary purpose . We should be very glad if it were advisable to enclose this lot with a wall . The friends who have buried their children here wish to assist in the preparing of the ground when ever it may seem best to ask for a sum to cover the expense .

It is fitting to mention the visit of Dr Pauline Root of Our Mission in Madura, India .Although it was in the heat of the summer and she herself an invalid she very kindly assisted in sever alseveresurgical operations during her stay with us .
The Hospital and Dispensary work has gone on uninterruptedly during the year . During the month's absence at Mission Meeting in May , the work was carried on by theChief Assistant and the other students . It was an experiment , which proved to be very valuable, assuring us that the young men were fully able to carry on the work without the immediate presence of the Foreign Physician . All the minor operations were duly performed by the Chief assistant and there was scarce any diminution in the daily clinical attendance . The result was a great encouragement both to the Physician , in the assurance that the work could be left without appreciable injury and to the young men in charge as giving them a new sense of self dependendeand of ability to ~~fill~~ meet the demand .

The breadth of the region from which our work draws its patients was fully referred to in the last annual report . From that it appeared that thirty eight prefects and Districts in Shantung and

and CHihli were represented. The same districts are represented this year with the addition of some twenty more making the total fifty nine .The province of Honan is also represented this year . The most distant places are the southern Districts of Shantung as far south of us as Tientsin is north .

Buildings .The walls of the compound which were soaked down in the floods of 1890 were rebuilt in the early summer and the east end of the Hospital Ward for men which had also soaked down during a famous north east storm was duly replaced with brick to guard against future accidents of this sort . Were it not for the great increase of expense we should be glad if all the Wrds were of brick. When the large spirit of giving has become universal in the Church we shall be able to do better work in every department . The Dispensary proper has been enlarged by the addition of another ten feet making the room fully large enough for the daily clinic which hitherto oppressed it . The chief difficulty had been in the hot summer days when the narrow space was a great burden to us who were compelled to spent much of the time in it, A new row of Hospital rooms has been built on the east side of the court for the WomanSward . A kitchen and fuel room are included in this side building . We are very grateful for the vote of the Committee appropriating the sums asked for on the Contingent list last year for the further increase of the Wards for woman .. We are still very greatly limitedin accommodating for men , but shall find some relief in the changes and buildings which are seen to be erected . . The need of increase will be fully appreciated when we mention the steady increase of the Hospital patients , the number this year rising to eight hundred persons . During the specially favorable seasons of the year, in the spring months and in the later autumn the number of persons in the Hospital , including the persons who come to take care of their friends has been quitebeyond the full capacity of all the wards and any other spare rooms which the Mission compound affords .The largest number counted as present at any one time was 135. There have been scarce less than forty or fifty persons present at any time except at the New Years time when all but the very ill try to go home, and during the busiest of the Autumn harvest season .

The Religious work of the Hospital . The enthusiasm of the old Helper Wu Te Ming , who has now been with us as the uninstalled Chaplain of the Hospital, for nearly three years , is perhaps as good a measure of the value of this as we can readily find . He has his own measure of the result in the number of little books which he is able to sell day by day . With unaffected simplicity the old man smiles and says " The Gospel has opened out , yes the Gospel has opened out . The Hospital is the seed of the gospel " " We are glad to be assured that its influence is steadilyexpanding asindeed is the impression of every form of work .

As in previous years Mr Smith has made much of the opportunity of acquaintance and influence with the patients which the Dispensary and Hospital affords . He has been constant in his daily attendance when not away on touring or engaged with the winter classes . The effect has been to enlist the interest of all the helpers present in fixing on the daily preaching and chatting with the patients as the readiest means of awakening their listless thought and leading them to study the great truths which come as a giftadditional to the simple healing of their troubles . Perhaps never more noticeably than during the past year hasthis steady pressure on men urging them to study the little books and gain for them selves some personal ability in reading or thinking been more happily effective . The increase of the Hospital patients by several hundreds and the greater length of time many have been obliged to remain has added to the impression made . The total number od days spent in the hospital has been an average of ~~ten~~ nine for each patient./ Some have spent fully half a year in slowly coming back to a good measure of health . Nearly 160 have spent at least one or two months in redidence and attendance . Many of these have been women .

We are very glad to have it understood that the learning to read even a very little is an essential part of the residence in the wards . The older patients give the new comers this impression and they thus all help each other to some little knowledge which we believe will often be permanent .

. The Ladies have as in previous years given much of their time in teaching the women patients . They have kept a special list and we cull from that the interesting fact that at least a hundred women have learned to repeat and many of them to read the ten commandments and a little form of prayer . Many of these have been longer in residence have gone on to other acquisitions in the way of reading . In the teaching of these the Hospital matron according to her ability has given constant , daily help . It is supposed that not far from twohundred men have gained a like knowledge of the Lords Prayer , the simple form of prayer, and the ten Commandments, as far as being able to read or at least repeat them in unison with others. As a practical comment on this work a very considerable number of the persons admitted to probation membership have been persons in the Hospital or interested first through the medical work . On the last occasion of reception of Probations six out of thirteen were patients who had been for several months in the wards . We have scarce known of an instance of ~~of~~ a person who has been with us long enough to learn the forms set for them and to gain a real knowledge of the meaning of the Gospel who has not readily admitted its truth and to express a purpose to live a Christian life on his return to his home . The hindrances in the way they can not estimate ,but the purpose of beginning is the happy outcome of an enforced residence in the cure of disease .

IV

NOtes on the Medical and Surgical Work.

The work of the year has been more than usually confined to the Station . There has been no touring on the part of the Physicia nor taf the assistants . The daily Medical class has prevented th- is chiefly . One of the assistants went home for a few months on occasion of the death of this mother and was able while there to establish a very good reputation for himself and for Christianity as the outcome of his medica l knowledge .His father is a christian and the whole family are united in their christian faith . His home is in the PaoTing Fu district . A considerable number of pa tients have come from that region and have stayed here some months as the outcome of that visit home . We have replied to a few very urgent calls in the country about,either by sending the assistants or very occasionally going in person . WWere it not that the for eign physician is called in as the very last resort when it is al most useless to attempt anything one might respond more readily to these requests . One enthuastic church member came with a cart insisting that we should go to visit a man who had been nourishing a great absceess for two months . An assistant went . He gave a good deal of relief to the patient and had a special opportunity for preaching . The day after his return they called in a native doctor who applied the native needle with brilliant succes . The patient died within twenty four hours of the needling .

We have already noted the considerable increase in the number of Hospital patients above the last year . The number as recorded amounts to eight hundred and one . The number of new patients show also a considerable increasesurpassing by a few hundred the large number recorded in I888. The number for the past year has amounted to six thousand ~~three~~ four hundred and ~~forty~~ eighty ~~four~~ eight . The number of sur gical Diseases and operations has kept pace with the increasing figures The number of surgical diseases is four hundred and nine and of surgical operations major and minor ~~seven~~ eight hundred and ~~ninety~~ eleven ~~three~~ .

The daily Dispensary clinic and Hospital service affords a very interesting study of the Chinese s ocial life . When examined in its minute details it givesus a complete photograph of the physical, mental and moral life of vast numbers . The pitifulness of that life in its immediate surroundings with the effects of pov erty and dirt ,of ignorance and evil,of superstition and crime are brought to the knowedge of a casualobserveer with great persisence and force . . I have looked over some twenty cases in the daily clinic and about eighty in the Hospital records which show in a very grapic way the depth of ignorance and evil which it is the mission of the gospel to relieve . If one were to ask for the witness of the Christian experience upon the life that now is he might readily find it in the records which are broug htto him from

the Missionary Hospitals . These begin with the first cry of the poor little soul born to much of misery and sorrow . They portray the ignorant nurses watching over the little one in the vain hope of devising some charm to prevent the convulsions which carry off so many . A little knowledge and a little cleanliness would be a very potent charm could these but know it . This years record gives us the history of one terribly burned by the hot sand bags intended to keep the little thing warm ; of another with a broken and ulcerating elbow which a half blind mother had lain upon ; of a third with half the body scalded from the tottlish bowls of food that are so easily within reach of the restless hands of a child ; of a fourth bitten in the lip and nose by the friendly dog of the family . It tells us again of the many scores who when attacked by the scourges of childhood , the fevers and measles and colds, have no careful thoughtful or wise mother to keep them from exposure . Or it tells the story of older children in their plays . One lad in the merriment of his summer swim in a ditch had the misfortune to slide upon a broken bowl thrown in to get it out of the way . A long gash cutting nearly through to the bowels was the result .

There is often an amusing side to relieve the tedium of the incessant misery which protrudes itself . One poor woman comes with a n ulcer on her back the result of a new way of dry cupping the patient . The introduction of kerosene generally throughout China had made that a family remedy . But dry cupping with kerosene and the resultant burns has not been introduced into the foreign list of resources . Still funnier is the story of one who took a large vinegar vat to produce the readier effect of his dry cup. When the air was all burned up and the man began to feel himself gradually being absorbed into the vat, one can easily imagine what his cry for help must have been . As reported to us the friend in need pounded the vinegar vat with a hammer and released the victim .

It is not pleasant to be called up at midnight to find a woman in a comatose state from simply anger at her husband . We do not wonder that the natives ascribe all ills to their aptness for "Angry air". One such victim of anger was brought in having stabbed himself in the stomach after a violent fit of denouncing all his neighbors at a wedding . Another came with a cut on the head from the kind attentions of a husband who had thrown a cup at her . The superstitions which accompany the native practice are well illustrated in one of their accounts of treatment for the bite of a mad dog . The patient is treated on the Homeopathic theory . The superstition is that the patient hears the howling of a small dog which has been lodged in his stomach. He dies from fright produced by the discovery . One of the patients came to us after a hundred days of native treatment for the bite of a dog on his leg . He had been told to poultice the bite, with half a pound of arsenic after having had it duly punctured in several places with the ever ready needle . It need scarcely be told that we had to take away a large piece of dead bone from beneath his somewhat

active poultice . We have not merely the record of folly and ignora nce but of crime as well . The most terrible witnesses of these w ereseen in the persons of a man and a woman each of whom had had quick lime rubbed into the eyes totaly destroying the sight . One of these was a flower seller in Peking who opened a gambling shop to eke out his little gain . He had a quarrel with some Manchus who bound him down rubbed lime into one eye and offered him a chance to save the other if he would simply call one of his tormentors "Uncle " . He would not and they rubbed the other with lime also . . The other case wasthe widow of a well to do man whose brothers were graduates and with some local repute . She was a self willed young woman and had incurred the dislike of her mother in law in a special degree . One day it was reported to the teacher that his sister in law had pushed the mother in law down . He rushed home and with a brother beat the woman with a club till one of her legs was broken in two places and then rubbed lime in her eyes as a final punishment . Chinese law has no resource against such villainy and foreign medicne is too far away to give relief at the right time if relief were wanted . We have a record of ~~five~~ seven suicides or attemts at suicide . In one case a n adopted son throws arsenic into the family kettle to destroy the lfe of the woman who has cared for him since he was three months old, and to kill his half brother at the same stroke. One of the favorite ways of attempting suicide is with foreign matches a way as horrible in its torture as it is sure to be effective . Among the causes of accident and consequent disease, the overturning of carts is as frequent as any and as disastrous . A singular accident of this sort had a very sudden sequel . A cart overturned breaking the framework support ing a large mat . The driver was struck and a long sliver from the matting was thrust into the thigh quite deeply . The man came to the Dispensary to have it out . The sliver was cut down upon and the pieces drawn out . The man walked home some four Li . He very soon had a chill and great pain . He sent for medicine . His new trouble proved to be tetanus which carried him off within forty eight hours of the little operation .

General Diseases . We may turn from these details to the brief mention of a few of the more noticeable classes of Diseases and a glance at a very few of the special cases . In the class of general diseasesMalarial fever takes the chief place . We have never had so many cases of ague as during the past year , no less than 480 cases being reported . . Rheumatism is next in number in this class . Twenty cases of typhus fever are on the record .

Nervous Diseases . A very large increase in the numbers of cases of Epilepsy ,Hemiplegia and mental derangement is on record . A special form of nervous Disease is found in Numbness of the fin gers . The trouble is more frequent with women than with men . The

cause of this trouble I incline to ascribe to the vegitable diet of the people especially of the women causing a gradual increase of earthy matter in the coats of the arteries and a consequent loss of resilient and motor power in those vessels . About 90 cases are recorded .

Eye Diseases . The number of eye cases varies very little from that of a year ago . Fifty four cases of cataract with , however only twelve operations . Twenty caes of glaucoma are on record some which came early enough to get relief through a n operation . One case of enucleation of the eye is on the record . The danger to the other eye was explained if he did not have this one taken away and the operation was performed despite the terrible rumors which came floating up from the south as to the fondness of the Foreign Devil for the eyes of the Chinese . He had avery good recovery and no ill has come to him or to us .

Diseases of Women . Nine cases of ovarian tumor came to make inquiry about themselves . . Only one of these was desirous of running the risk of an operation and she was not in suitable condition to advise her to remaining . The Chinese are reported as saying that a woman thus afflicted with dropsy is inhabited by a snake . In some cases attempts have been made to bury them alive in consequence .

Diseases of the skin . Among the very interesting cases in this class the most peculiar was that of a man whose hands were webbed like a duck . He had another oddity in the shape of six fingers on each hand . The webbed skin covered the whole space from the thumb to the sixth finger . The fingers could be separated about half an each but he found difficulty in grasping an object . I took a negative of the hands but it is not yet developed .

We have had six cases of Leprosy up to the present date . Only one of these is recorded for the year 9I . Some of these cases were in the incipient stage and three of them had gone on to the stage of ulceration and loss of the bones . Hitherto very few cases had presented themselves . We shall probably have more through the year and shall be able to study them at better advantage . Many of the cases seem to get the contagion if it be such from the region about Tai An Mountain brought thither originally no doubt by the pilgrims from the far south . This would be a matter of interest could it be proved to be sa cause .

Surgical Diseases and operations . The center of interest and of anxiety in the Hospital is found in the surgical cases . Of these there has been a marked increase . In fact we have never had so large a number of major surgical cases No less than ~~forty eight~~ 63 tumors are on the record , thirty two of which were excised . Of these the most interesting as well as successful was that of a fibroid or sarcoma of the Superior Maxilla . The poor woman was greatly deformed by the mass of flesh . The operation involved the removal of the left half of the maxilla as well as the tumor . The face from the middle of the lip to the outer corner of the eye was laid open and the tumor removed very readily . She had a

good recovery . At the end of a year she came back very grateful and happy , with scarce a visible trace externally of the long incision . She is well today and professes great interest in the doctrine though she does not ask to be admitted to the church . The success in her case brought a good many others from her region in the District north of Te Cho in Chihli . Among these was a young man accidentally shot in the calf of the leg . He laid the gun down on a bit of earth . The gun fell over and shot him . He was brought here after eight days from the accident . There were thirty six slug shot holes in his leg . Before we decided to amputate the anterior tibial artery gave way suddenly one after noon . We secured the hemorrhage and at once tied the popliteal artery The gangrenous condition , the loss of blood and the tying of the artery combined to hasten the end . We could not stay the progress of the gangrene despite all effort .

Two cases of amputation of the leg at the upper third are on the list . Each came from gangrene of the toe . ~~In two of them~~ The toe was amputated first but a second operation was necessary . After several months of nursing each has recovered . One man whose mother sent for him because she "Pitiedhim " whose foot was in the same condition died within five days of his going home .

Of other tumors it is not necessary to remark , except in the case of a fibroid dependent from the left tonsil and falling down into the gullet . It was very troublesome to the patient a lad of sixteen . It was easily ligated and cut away . The healing was very rapid and the boy went home very greatly pleased . Five cases of stone in the bladder came to the Hospital . Four of these were operated on . Two of them had a very good recovery . We have recently seen one of them , strong and well after many years of illness . One of the cases was a woman who came for another and more serious trouble . She survived the operation but twenty four hours dying of peritonitis . Two cases of the growth of horns on the body caused much interest and amusement in the clinic . One was really a wart on the back, an inch and more high and very horny . The other was double and on the scalp like the horns with which the image of Moses has been adorned . These cases may suffice to show the wide range of cases some of them of great severity which have lent an increasing interest to the daily service .

Opium Smoking and cures . A considerable number of Opium cures were reported a year ago . We have been disappointed in the numbers applying for help . Only thirty-two new cases have been treated after the new method . Most of these have been carried safely through . There seems to be no reason why they should not be . The dangerous period is easily passed and the certainty of cure might lead many more to be treated . They fear to begin the cure or they are too penurious to spend the small amount of 2000 cash to secure so great an escape from admitted evil .

Medical Staff . The Medical staff consists of the four young men who have now had a long experience . The two older would be equal to full indepen dent work . These four make up a medical class

The have gone through in daily recitation the whole of Osgood -Gray's Anatomy and are nearly through with Dr Kerr's treatise on Materia Medica, with constant reference to Dr Hunter's Pharmacopeia. They will soon take up the special study of Disease and treatment . The question steadily presents itself ; How shall we give the people the Medical help they need . The very few who are being fitted to practice medicine can supply only a very meager number . Is there any way in which we may secure for a larger number the benefits of Medical knowledge and experience which every Hosptl in China is well fitted to give . ?I would suggest that our now established College at Tung Chow stimulate as far as possible a movement to increase a native faculty of medicine outside of the church lines ,by giving an annual examination with the promise of a medical diploma . S uch an examination without the demand of residence except for a short time would perhaps be very helpful to many . Our own young men who study at the several Hospitals might avail themselves of such an examination and diploma to gain discipline and credit to themselves in a well grounded preparation for the practice of Medicine in their native localities .

The Physiology published in 1886 for the School and Text Book series has been reissued in a new edition without any changes . It is a pleasure to know that there has been a little demand for it so that the new edition willbe very soon again exhausted .

There have been twelve deaths in the Hospital during the year , a larger number than in any one year . Three of these only were from the result of operation a very happy result considering the feeble condition in which many of them are found on arrival here . Two of these were the children of the Dispensary assistant Wang Tze Shuang . The elder had been feeble from babyhood and could not have lived long . The younger was infected from a vaccinnation sore and the summer weather was too debilitating for her . One case of death was that of a young man who had been here part of a week to be cured of opium . He had a chill and failure of the heart . We did not know of his illness till noon one day and he died in collapse within two hours . Two others were far gone with dropsy and consumption when they came and there was little that could stay their speedy dissolution .

I think all of us in the Station including the Native preachers and Assistants in the Hospital are constantly grateful for the wide opportunity we find here to succor the weary and sorrowful , to dare to relieve from otherwise hopeless distress the many forms of suffering which are drawn hither , and to preach the Gospel in all these active forms of benevolent effort to the poor , the blind , the lame and the leprous . Like Sir Launfal we find at our doors the loathsome and the pitiful. Like him we find a blessed Saviour as we strive to be helpful to men .

STATISTICS FOR I89I	Male	Female	Total
I GENERAL DISEASES			
Ague	235	245	480
Anaemia	8	I4	20
Arthritis	6	3	9
Anasarca	3		3
Debility	5	7	I2
Dropsy Cardiac	4	3	7
Kidney	I6	7	23
Erysipelas , Phlegmon	2	2	4
Febricula	7	8	I5
Fever , Typhus	I4	6	20
Typhoid	I		I
Lupus	3		3
Measles	2		2
Rhachitis	2	I	3
Rheumatism Acutre	2	9	2I
Chronic	85	I2	97
Lumbago	7	7	I4
Neuralgia	2		2
Scrofula	2		2
Leprosy	I		I
Synovitis	2		2
Syphilis	2I	2	23
Spinal Meningitis		2	2
Sciatica	3	2	5
Small pox	I	I	2
Visits			40
Unclassified			I73
			.987
IIDiseases of the Nervous System			
Apoplexy	2		2
Aphasia	2		2
Aphonia	I		I
Cephalalgia	2I	24	55
Chorea		I	I
Convulsions	I2	9	2I
Epilepsy	I8	I0	28
Hemiplegia	II	II	22
Hysteria		I	I
Insanity , Dementia	6	3	9
Melancholia	4	I	5
Idiocy	I		I
Mania	4	2	6
Insomnia	I	2	3
Imbecility	I		I
Locomotor Ataxy	I		I
Muscular contractions	2		2
Nervous Twitching	2	I	3
Neuralgia	5	4	9

Numbness of Fingers	42	52	94
Paraplegia	I	2	3
Paralysis Infantile	I	2	3
F Facial	6	I	7
Agitans	2		2
Larynx	I		I
Peripheral Anaesthesia	5	2	7
Sciatica	4		4
Tetanus	I		I
Vertigo	2		2
			6
			297
III Diseases of the Eye .			
Apopleptic neuritis	I	I	2
Amaurosis	4	2	6
Atresia of pupil	I	3	4
Atrophy of orbit	I		I
Blenorrhoea	I	I	2
Blepharitis	22	I4	36
Blindness	29	8	37
Cataract	32	22	54
Chalazeon	3	2	5
Conjunctivitis	I73	I3I	304
Corneal Inflamation , Keratitis	29	I7	46
Opacity . Leucoma .	48	I0	58
Phlyctenular	8	2	I0
Ulcers	I7	I2	29
Injury , scissors	I		I
Lance head	I		I
Choroido Iritis	2		2
Retinitis	2		2
Ectropium	7	4	II
Entropium	77	67	I44
Epithelial cancer of orbit	2		2
Glaucoma	I4	8	20
Herpes of Cornea	3	2	5
Hemeral opia	I		I
Hordeolum	I		I
Hypopion	3		3
Iris Adhesions	5	I	6
Iritis	9	6	I5
Ophthalmia	47	38	85
Pterygium	22	I7	39
Panophthalmos	I	3	4
Pannus	7	2	9
Staphyloma	6		6
Strabismus	I		I
Stenosis of the duct	3	I	4
Symblepharon	3	4	7
Trichiasis	54	3I	85
Trachoma	II	9	20 I058

Diseases of the ear			
Deafness	5	5	I0
Dumness	2	2	4
Otitis suppurative	80	53	I33
Otalgia	I	2	3
Impacted cerumen	3	I	4
Polypus	I		I
Opacity of drum		I	I
Tinnitus	2		2
			I58
V Diseases of Nose			
Epistaxis	5		5
Posterior Nasal catarrh	3	5	8
Ozaena		5	5
Ulcers		2	2
			20
VI DIseases of Respiration			
Asthma	9	3	I2
Bronchitis,	45	46	9I
Cough	II6	I00	2I6
Diphtheria	2	I	3
Dyspnoea	2	I	3
Haemoptysis	9	4	13
Influenza	5	5	I0
Laryngitis	I0	5	I5
Pertussis	3	2	5
Pharyngitis	5	9	I4
Phthisis	I2	5	I7
Pleurisy	I		I
Pneumonia	3	7	I0
Tonsilitis	I	2	3
			4I3
VII Diseases of Circulation			
Palpitation	6	I	7
Valvular Disease	I		I
Varicose Veins	2	I	3
Ulcers	I		I
Hypertrophy	2	3	5
Pericarditis	I		I
Oedema of Legs	25	25	50
Feet	7	I	8
			76
Diseases of Digestion			
Athae		I	I
Asites	3	3	6

Artificial Anus		I	I
Cancrum Oris	I	I	2
Catarrh of stomach	2		2
Colic	66	67	I33
Constipation	33	5	38
Dirt eater		I	I
Diarrhoea	I02	94	I96
Dysentery	I0I	85	I86
Dyspepsia	I56	I28	284
Fistula in Ano		3I	3I
Gastritis acute		2	2
Jaundice	2	I	3
Harelip	9	4	I3
Hemorrhoids External	3	3	6
Internal	I2		I2
Hepatitis	3		3
Hernia Inguinal R	9		9
L	7	2	9
Femoral	2	I	3
Umbilical	2	I	3
Indigestion	28	80	I08
Prolapse ani	6	4	I0
Splenic Hypertrophy	I0	4	I4
Stricture oesophagus		I	I
Thyroid enlargement		I	I
Tympanites		2	2
Toothache	I0	7	I7
Decayed	89	62	i5I
Tonsillitis		2	2
Vomiting	3	4	7
Worms Lumbricoids	I7I	I48	3I9
Ascaris	8	5	I3
Cancer rectum	2		2
Others	4	2	6
Stomatitis	47	68	II5
			I7I2

IX Diseases of Genito Urinary System.

Bubos	4		4
Cystitis	3		3
Chancre	4		4
Soft		4	4
Diabetes Mellitus	I	2	3
Gonorrhoea	4		4
Impotnce	3		3
Nephritis	II	2	I3
Masturbation	I		I
Orchitis	3		3
Phymosis	1		

XIV

Prostatitis	I		I
Retention	2		2
Scrotal Eczema	2		2
Spermatorrhoea	8		8
Stricture	I3		I3
Urinary Fistula	2		2
Warts	8	2	I0
Balanitis	5		5
Phymosis	4		4
Epididimitis	2		2
			9I

X Diseases of Women

Amenorrhoea		4	4
Change of Life		3	3
Child birth		2	2
Chlorosis		7	7
Caneer of Uterus		I	I
Dysmenorrhoea		II	II
Eczema Vulvae		I	I
Vagina e		I	I
Hysteria		4	4
Leucorrhoea		3I	3I
Menorrhoea		8	8
Ovarian Tumor		9	9
Ovaritis		2	2
Mamaitis		3	3
Peri uterine cellulitis		2	2
Procedentia Uteri		3	3
Pruritus		3	3
Puerpural Hemorrhage		8	8
Convulsi ns		2	2
Ulcers of Vagina		I	I
Vesico Vaginal Fistula		4	4
Vomiting of pregnancy		4	4
Puerpural fever		6	6
			II4

XI Diseases of Skin

Acne	7	6	I3
Boils	23	6	29
Bromodrosis ,hands	I		I
Carbuncle	4	2	6
Cellular Abscess	I		I
Chapped hands	I0	2I	3I
Chill Blains	5	5	I0
Dermatitis	I		I
Eczema	8I	99	I80
Capitis	I2	5	I7
Scrotum	3		3
Ear	I		

XV

Eczema of the ear	3	5	8
Erysipelas	5	I	6
Ecthyma	I2	5	I7
Herp es Zoster	I		I
Hydrosis	I		I
Erythyma Intertrigo	3		3
Impetigo Contagiosa	I9	2I	40
Mumps	3	I	4
Pemphigus	3	I	4
PitYrYasis	2	I	3
Pornio	3	I	4
Pruritus	3	3	6
prurigo	I		I
Psoriasis	I0	2	I2
Purpuria Hemorrhagica		I	I
Scabies	80	I7	87
Senile angrene	6		6
Tinea Circinnata	44	42	86
Favosa	8I	48	I29
To Tonsurans	8	4	12
Sycosis	I		I
Ulcers Abdomen	I	I	2
Ankle	1	I	2
Back		I	I
Fingers	6	9	I5
Foot	II	5	I5
Hand	2	3	5
Footbinding		3	
Throat		I	I
Leg	I9		I9
Scalp	4	2	6
Thigh	I		I
Gums		2	2
Wrist	I		I
			80I

XII

Diseases of Lymphatics

Adenitis	3	27	30
Glandular ulcers	3	II	I4
Lupus	3		3
			47

XIII Tumors

Cystic sebaceous	6	I	7
Breast	I		I
Lipoma	3	I	4
Scalp		2	2
Fibroid	I3	4	I7
Thryroid		2	2
Brain	I	I	I
Wrist			2
Epulis		I	I
Iliac		2	2
		I	I

Parotid	5		5
Myxodoema		I	I
Polypus Labiae		I	I
Pulsating , extra ocular	2	2	4
Orbit	3		3
Antrum		I	I
Tonsils	I	2	3
Sarcoma Superior Maxilla	2	I	3
Schirrus breast		I	I
Varicose tumor of leg	I		I
			63
XIV Surgical Diseases			
Abscess	54	I4	68
Bruises	7	6	I3
Bites Donkey	8	I	9
Dog	4	I	5
Horse	I		I
Burns	3		3
Cancer Antrum	2	I	3
Beast		I	I
Tongue		I	I
Epithelioma Cheek	I		I
Orbit	2	I	3
Face		2	2
Penis	2		2
Prepuce	5		5
Rectum	2		2
Schirrus breast		I	I
Papilloma of prepuce, Horny	I		I
Anchylosis	7		7
Caries Breast bone	2	2	
Ankle	I		
Ilium	I		
Ribs	2		
Spine	I	2	I0
Closure of Jaws	3		3
Cleft palate		I	I
Calculus	5	I	6
Dental Fistula	I2	4	I6
Dislocation Elbow	I		
Jaw	I		
Metacarpus	I		
Shoulder	I		
Thumb	I		
Hip	I		
Enlarged bursae		I	I
Fracture Neck of Humerus	2		
Knee	I		
Humerus	I		

XVII

FractureLEG	I	2	7
felons	6	5	II
Fecal Fistula		I	I
Fistula in ano,	3I		3I
Fissure , Nipple		I	I
Foreign body in ear		2	2
Frost bite	I		I
Gangrene Toe	2	I	3
Foot	3		3
Wound	2		2
Hydarthros	I		I
Gumboil	7		7
Necrosis big toe			
Inferior " axilla	8	2	
Suprior "	I		
Femur	3	I	
Finger	3		
Elbow	i	3	
Ischium	3		
Metacarpal	I		
Metatarsus	I		
Mstiod	I		
Humerus	I		
Radiusm	I		
Ribs	5		35
Naevus , cheek		I	I
Polypus , nose		I	I
Onychia	2		2
Paranychia	I	4	5
Periostitis	2		2
Phlegmon of hands	8	4	I2
Pustule , malignant	2	I	3
Sinuses	5		5
Wounds Incised Hands	I9	4	23
Eye	4	I	5
Contused	2	I	3
Lacerated	4	7	2I
Gunshot	4		4
Fingers crushed	II	2	I3
Occluded nostril	I		I
Spinal Curvature	5		5
Sprains		2	2
Stabbing Abdomen	I		I
Talipes varus	I		I
Stab with Needle		I	I
Needle in fingers		I	I
Scrotal Elephantiasis	I		I

Weeping Sinew		2	2
Kicks Donkey	2		2
Horn on Back			I
Hip Joints disease	2		2
Webbed hands	I		I
Unnamed	I3	9	22
			409
XV Opium cases Opium Habit	204		204
Opium cures	32		32
			236
Suicides Matches		2	
Opium		I	
Knife	I	I	
Arsenic	I	I	8
XVI Surgical Operations			
Amputations Fingers	2		2
Foot	2		2
Leg	2		2
Penis	2		2
Toes	4		4
Abscission , eye	I		I
Abscesses , lanced	49	23	72
Boils	4		4
Carbuncles	4	2	6
Cataracts	6	4	I0
Chalazeon removed	3	3	6
Circumcision	7		7
Closure of jaw	3		3
Catheterizing	II		II
Dental Fistula , lanced	6	4	I0
Dislocation Hip reduced	I		I
Gangrene cut away	I		I
Gumboils lanced	9		9
Extracting foreign from ear	2		2
Ectropium		2	2
Entropium	60	56	
Trichiasis	40	29	I85
Epulis		I	I
Extracting nail	6	I	7
Needle		I	I
Fistula in Ano	3I		3I
Lacrymal	2	3	5
Felons lanced	3	2	5
Glands lanced	9	II	20
Excised		3	3
Harelip	7	2	9
Hydrocele	I		I
Hemorrhoids , external	5		5
Internal			

Hemorrhoids , Internal	6		6
Hypopion	3		3
Iridectomy	28	20	48
Lavage	2		2
Impacted cerumen	I		I
Maxilla removed		I	I
Moles removed	2		2
Myxodoema		I	I
Necrosed bone extracted	I5		I5
PHlegmons lanced	4		4
Paracentesis abdomen			I4
eye			2
Paronychia lanced			3
Polypus ear	I		I
Ptosis	I	I	2
Plaster cast applied	3		3
Pterygium	8	5	I3
Pannus cut	2	I	3
Removed shot from face	I		I
Resections	5		5
Tracoma cut	7		7
Stilididium opened	3		3
Symblepharon	3	4	7
Strabismus	I		I
Skin cut away	8	7	I5
Suturing wounds	4	5	9
Sinuses opened	8		8
Tenotomy	4		4
Tumors Cystsic	7	3	
Fibroid	5	3	
Bahorrds breast	2	I	3
Parotid	2		
Tonsillar	I		
Lipoma	4		
Sarcoma	4	I	30
Stone in Bladder	3	I	4
Teeth extracted	I05	63	I68
Scraping Lupus	2		2
Ulcers lanced	3		3
Warts excised	I4		I4
Weeping sinew	I		I
Extracting foreign body , eye	I		I
Enucleating eyeball	I		I
O ened occluded nostril	I		I
Elephantiasis of scrotum and penis	I		I
Ligating popliteal artery	I		I
Wounds dressed	38	22	60
			80I

General Summary

I	General Diseases	987
II	Diseases of Nervous system	297
III	Eye	Io58
IV	Ear	I58
V	Nose	20
VI	Respiration	4I3
VII	Circulation	76
VIII	Digestion	I7I2
IX	Genito urinary system	9I
X	Women	II4
XI	Skin	80I
XII	Lymphatics	47
XIII	Tumors	63
XIV	Surgical Diseases	409
XV	Opium habit and cures	234
XVI	Suicides	8
		6488

Paul Chuang April 8th 1892

Summary of operations

Amputations	I2
Circumcision	7
Fistula in Ano	3I
Harelip	9
Hemorrhoids	II
Necrosis	I5
Resections	5
Stone in Bladder	4
Tumors	33
	I27
General surgery	384
Eye operations Cataract	I0
Entropium	II6
Trichiasis	69
Iridectomy	48
Pterygium	I3
Str bismus	I
othercases	33
	80I

Henry D Porter

	Male	Female	
New Patient s	.3726	2762	6488
Old patients	2503	I000	4503
	6229	3762	I099I
Treatments		I6500	

Patients in Hospital Men 56o
Women 24I
80I

Number of days in Hospital 7224 average 9 days per man

XXI

Cash receipts to credit	
Sale of Condensed Milk	$ 24.60
Drugs etc	22.83
Opium cure Pills	73.63
Receipts from Opium patients	
Cured in Hospital	22.20
Gifts from patients	8.70
	$ 151.96

The above amount represents Chinese money to the value of cash Tiao 407 .400 We are glad to report these increased sales and are assured that they are likely to steadily increase in a small way .

Pang Chuang April 28th 1892

Henry D Porter.

XXI

Cash receipts to credit	
Sale of Condensed Milk	$ 24.60
Drugs etc	22.83
Opium cure Pills	73.83
Receipts from Opium patients	
Cured in Hospital	22.20
Gifts from patients	8.70
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The above amount represents Chinese money to the value of cash 407.400 We are glad to report these increased sales and are assured that they are likely to steadily increase in a small way.

Giving Thanks
Rec'd June 30.

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Rec'd June 30.

Report of Woman's Work for Pang Chuang. 1891–1892.

As we review the work of the year it is fitting at the beginning to recognize the mercy & goodness of the Lord, which has followed us as a station, through the days, weeks, and months just passed. With the exception of occasional slight attacks of cold and sore throat the ladies have been able to carry on the daily routine with scarcely an interruption. The children too, have been free from severe illness enjoying the freedom and happiness of youth to its utmost extent. Dr. Smith, and family of the Canadian Presbyterian mission spent some weeks with us, watching anxiously over Robbie, their babe boy. At last life gave up its hold, and in less than a week after reaching their home in Yin Ching they returned to perform the last act of love for the little sufferer. Again just before the holidays season burst upon us with all its joys & festivities a deep sorrow cast its shadow upon our circle. The sad tidings announcing the death of Mr. Smith's mother not only brought a pang of anguish to those most ~~nearly~~ afflicted but a heart ache as well to the other members of the station. None mourned because a loved mother had been released from the pain & suffering of earth to the joy and bliss of heaven, where "there shall be no more death neither sorrow nor crying neither shall there be any more pain" – but all were filled with sadness because that strongest of earthly ties had been broken, making reunion in this world a disappointed hope.

Native Assistants.

The work of the year has been prosecuted without calling into service the paid Bible Women. Teaching in the villages is not done by one person but by many, by old and young. The home, the playground, the spinning-cellar each has its own story to tell of lessons learned. Mrs. Lin Ko Chih, who was mentioned in last year's report as asking for financial aid which was not rec'd, still remains faithful, teaching most patiently those in the villages who desire to learn. At the end of the year she found herself with a debt of several thousand cash, and nothing to meet it or the necessary expenses of the New Year.

We were glad to help her in these trying circumstances, and lent her the principal, allowing her to repay it in sewing. We pity her poverty but cannot think it wise to give her regular aid. Were we to do so applications for the position of teacher would be numerous; moreover her friends in the sect to which she formerly belonged are still watching to see what pecuniary advantages are to be gained by entering the church, nor have they ceased to entreat her to return to a religious order which pays an occasional meal for service rendered.

Mrs. Wu, Mrs. Chiang and Mrs. Yu whose names appear each year on our reports spent a month and a half in the distant villages of Li Lu Chuang and Lao Tang, food being provided. Aside from these, who have thus given freely of their time, ten others have rendered invaluable assistance by teaching in our winter classes. Half of these rec'd their food with the scholars. The rest rec'd nothing whatever. Two of the number, over sixty years of age did not even have

the Commandments three years ago, but by patient plodding both have now read a sufficient amount to teach the primer. It does them so much good to feel that they are able to help others, and having learned with such difficulty themselves, they find it easier to bear with their dull ignorant sisters. Another, who gives promise of being an earnest worker is a girl of nineteen who was married into this village within the year. She has had more or less instruction for a number of years is loving and willing and thoroughly interested in all around her. We expect a continual influence for good to go forth from her life. Two more of this band are former pupils of the Peking school. One of them, in order that she might be free to help gave a neighbor's child three cash a day for looking after her little boy.

The other, Mrs. Wang, wife of the first dispensary assistant, is proving very helpful in many ways. The education which she receives at Peking, her modest humble manner and her earnest spiritual life qualify her for great usefulness in the future. We trust she may be led to consecrate even more fully all her powers to the Lord's service and to give freely and cheerfully of that which she has received.

Mrs. Hu again, this year, as last, has day after day helped the duller women of the school who never could be persuaded to study with the regular teacher. These few have given in all seven months of precious time. Four months work was ~~purely~~ given gratuitously, and half of this time was given by Mrs. Hu.

As to village work we may first speak of that which has been done in Pang Chuang. Mrs. Porter still has charge of the weekly prayer

meeting. Miss Marie Smith has had a lesson with the little boys of the day school, each Sabbath morning, largest number in attendance thirteen, average attendance eight. The number of the pupils in the little girls S.S. has increased slightly being forty this year as against thirty five last year. Average Sunday attendance thirty. Of these, only one child was present less than twenty Sabbaths while another was absent but once during the twelve months.
Mrs. Wang has been asked to take a class of the older scholars thus making it possible to do more satisfactory work for all. Each Saturday afternoon about twenty of these children come to read for an hour and a half. In addition they have had the advantage of a short half-day school twice during the year. It is gratifying to note that of the thirteen whose names appeared on the roll three years ago, all but two are still retained. In fact from the beginning to the present time but six names have been dropped. Once a year a party is given but it has not been held out as an inducement for regular attendance nor has any other special plan been devised for keeping hold of the children: they seem to love to come.
Our longings to do some thing for the mothers of these little girls have been partially satisfied by the results attending an effort made to teach them during the first month of the new year. It was decided to invite them to a half-day school for ten days and to give a pound of bread to ~~all~~ each who would read two hours and a half daily. We are quite sure that many of these women are

not utterly indifferent to the truth and by no means opposed to it, but there is a hindering element in the home. The husbands stand as a barrier to their learning. For this reason, although it was the leisure season it seemed wise to offer something which might act as balm to the restless minds of these much to be feared masters. When the bell rang on the appointed day, sixteen women came to the school-room. They took up their lessons with enthusiasm and soon adapted themselves to the requirements made. Babies were ruled out and the point carried unanimously after a slight contest with one cunning little nuisance. By the second day two or three had finished the sheet given them, consisting of the Commandments, a blessing and short prayer. This gave us an opportunity for showing our goods, praising our stock and stating once for all our principle of trade, cash down or no sale. We held up the cheapest and best heartily recommending it as worth the money and in less than ten days fourteen had bought our invaluable Primer, "Important teachings for Beginners." This consists of eight selections, viz, the Commandments, Lord's prayer, beatitudes, a short blessing, and prayer in rhyme, a simple creed, a covenant, and seven "Golden Texts." It contains 300 different characters, 1030 characters in all. It requires no small amount of application on the part of a woman who has never read, to complete this book. At the end of the proposed time, all were doing so nicely, and seemed so interested

that five more half days were added to the school. The average attendance for the fifteen days was twelve. Each session closed with a scripture lesson and a prayer and to outward appearance at least each woman carried home not only a pound of bread but a seed of truth. When the class closed only one had finished her book, but the rest were studying so diligently it was suggested they should continue to come each Friday afternoon for study. No bread was promised for this work. The suggestion was received with approval. Up to the present date nine meetings have been held, six more women have finished the primer and are reading the primitive classic. We regret to notice some diminution in attendance, but are glad to attribute this, in some degree at least, to the universal prevalence of measles during the last three months. Query — was it the bread that brought those heathen women for the fifteen days? Perhaps so, but granting this to be true it was a means for an end and what ever the outcome of the effort be, we only know for a certainty that the love and confidence of the women have been gained and we trust the way has been prepared for larger results in the future.

We must confess our surprise at the answer to our prayers, and in the midst of our joy and gratitude we have seemed to hear a voice saying, "Oh ye of little faith, wherefore did ye doubt?" May we not recognize in this year's work for the mothers and children of Fang Chuang a possibility of the fulfilment of those beautiful words, "And a little child shall lead them.

so much for the work accomplished in Pang Chuang. In order to give a general idea of what has been done in the places farther removed we may say that thirty four villages have been visited during the year, five of these by tours simply. To these reference will be made later. Four places come under the head of new villages. One of these ten miles distant has a particularly hopeful & encouraging outlook. Only three visits have been made by the ladies, but within this time eight have finished the primer, a fact which to us seems to indicate real interest. Meetings have been discontinued in three villages, in regard to these we may add a word. In Si Chin, the name most familiar to those who started work in Shantung dissension has arisen among the church members, and as a result, during the last half of the year no visits have been made. We are loth to give it up, but at present the prospect seems dark and uncertain. We can only hope and pray that before the next report appears the meeting may have been revived, and the Christians quickened into a new life which shall throb and pulsate with love for God and man, enabling them to forget & forgive the injuries and grievances of the past.

The first invitation to Wa lin Chuang came through an inquirer whose interest seemed genuine enough at first but in time showed itself to be based on the hope of finding some employment with the foreigners. Failing to realize this, the desire which some had manifested to learn grew less and less. As this village is only a short distance from a place where there is a regular meeting it was thought best to drop it

One of the three or four women who seem anxious to understand the truth has united with the church on probation, and is desires to do so. Lo Chuang has had careful nursing for more than two years. The band of little children coming largely from heathen homes, has been watched over with anxiety from the first. To quote the words of another "the conditions under which this child came into existence were not favorable for long life but we could do no less than accept the trust offered us."

The Wu family who have been so faithful in teaching others to expect soon to remove to their former home in Wu Ting Fu 120 miles from here, where we trust all of them will be lights shining brightly in the midst of the darkness which envelops their kindred and neighbors.

The twenty two remaining villages may be best described as falling into three classes, first, those places where as yet none have united with the church, but where there are a few who are slightly interested who visit once, possibly two or three times each year. They might be called annuals or semi annuals. Of these little can be said, they are not particularly encouraging in their outlook, and still the opportunity of sowing fresh seed each year, gives new prospect for a harvest by and by.

The condition of the villages in the second class is, on the whole much more hopeful, because, in these, there are one or more women who are church members. This, as it inspires us a hold upon the place and we are glad to

ept an invitation whenever our time admits, though the number of those who study is not large enough to warrant a regular monthly or semi monthly meeting. In general such a regular meeting is started on the condition that there are at least ten who promise to be present at the regular appointment and prepare a few lines in advance each time. As to the third class of places, in a few, where the work has been carried on the longest we regret to see at times an air of self-satisfaction, arising from the dignity of years, and a spirit of despair and utter hopelessness as to the possibility of bringing in those who are hardened and indifferent.

The newer places are full of interest and enthusiasm for which we are grateful, but we almost hold our breath lest the symptoms of old age appear, all too soon. At the same time we expect that the benefits which the women derive from the Station class year by year, and the inspiration coming to them from the general gatherings of the church will help to make them more intelligent and more spiritual, and that this will result in more effective and more permanent work.

There have been no cases of special interest in the hospital the work of which is much the same from year to year. Mrs. Ella becomes more efficient in teaching the women, and her kindly services to the sick and suffering

are indispensable. A glance at the record book shows that a good number of women have learned the commandments most of them also finishing the blessing and prayer in rhyme. Twenty seven have learned the Lord's prayer in addition and six have read the entire primer. This means a great deal of hard work on the part of Ma. While we are well pleased with the amount of studying done, and highly gratified by the attention with the women give to the explanation of the truth, the inexhaustible desire to know how much of the gospel remains in hearts is never satisfied. It is interesting in talking with those who come for the first time, to hear from their lips the impressions which friends relatives and neighbors have of the hospital. None fail to praise the physician's skill many speak appreciatively of the matrons kindness, and how weary we become of the flattery bestowed upon the lady missionary. We listen closely hoping to catch a word of commendation for the doctrine, but in vain, such sentiments are few. With a sigh we return home, realizing anew that eternity alone will reveal the results of this seed sowing.

During the year ten tours have been made, two of these by native women, the remainder by the ladies of the station. Hsia Chin had a school of three days and a short visit a few months later.

Four short tours have been made to Kuan Chuang

each of which has been most encouraging. During a tour made there in the leisure season twenty five women and children came to study each day. One hopeful feature of the work is the extension of interest in the families already in the church. To cite the case of one church member; his wife became interested two years ago when her fond grandson went to Ting Chow. Her thoughts were constantly upon him and tears filled her eyes when she mentioned his name. We told her how we committed our loved absent ones to the Heavenly Father thus finding the burden of separation easier to bear and urged her to do likewise. "But I don't know how to pray, I never prayed in my life." "Ought you not to learn?" we asked. This marked the beginning of her interest in learning to read as well as pray. When the next visit was made we expressed surprise at her progress asking, "How have you accomplished so much?" "By learning four characters a day," she replied. This time it was evident another burden was on her heart, and before many hours had passed, we found that she was anxious about her three daughters in law, and especially desirous that the mother of her nine year old grand daughter might be persuaded to ~~let~~ allow the little girl to go to meeting with her grandparents on Sunday, and, on this day at least have a little time to read. The request was granted. The

much visit saw still greater advancement, for the busy mi
herself, whose daily work was grinding flour for a family
twelve — came one every evening to study. Last but no
least, the fourth daughter-in-law who formerly laughed
scoffed at the other members of the family, appeared wish
to buy a book for her own use. She told us she was
and those around her kept reminding her of the fact, wh
she struggled over her first lesson. Indeed by the time
had helped ~~it~~ her through the commandments, blessing, & pra
we were convinced that she was not unusually bright.
Nevertheless, perseverance on the part of both teacher & pupil
the task completed. Thus, within two years, five of this fami
have become quite interested in studying, thus taking the fi
step forward a larger & broader life. Mrs. Kwan, our
ess is unusually well-fitted to be a leader of the women
around Kwan Chwang. She is refined, loving and gentle, y
firm, eager to understand the gospel in its simplest fo
and glad to welcome most cordially others who desire to le
it. We believe a larger work is waiting for us in this sec
and we long for more time to spend with this part of our
flock. Just after the close of last year's report an invitation
from Li Lu Chwang a village twenty miles distant in the
Yuan district, asking the ladies to make a visit to that place
was thought better to send three of the native women fir
to prepare the way. Their impressions on returning

very favorable and at the earliest opportunity another visit was made by two of the ladies. We welcome it to the list of touring villages and hope it may prove a certain center of large influence for good. In the early fall Mrs. Wu and Mrs. Hu spent four weeks in the new field of Kao Tang, and in November one of the foreign ladies made a tour to this place. The first visit of a foreign lady to any village is always dreaded by her, for it brings with it much weariness, the weariness which comes from meeting idle listeners, all of whom must be received with courtesy, and entertained with patience, until their doubts and suspicions are removed, and their curiosity satisfied. On this occasion however, but little fatigue was experienced, thanks to the unusual tact of the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Tu in turning away much of this annoying element. Most of the time was spent in the most suburb of Kao Tang but the village of Mai Kuan Tun was visited also. The number of those who have begun to study in this district is necessarily rather indefinite. Eleven have united with the church on probation, five of them being members of the Tu family. The second brother's wife is a woman of rather peculiar ability, very apt in learning to read, having finished several small books and two gospels in less than a year. She is unusually quick in comprehending the truth as explained. No less remarkable

is her executive capacity which shows itself in her words
acts and entire manner. She seems to be earnest and sincere
and only needs to have her powers and desires tempered
the Spirit of God to make her one of our most useful c

The other change which has taken place i
members of this family, old and young, each of whom had
vile tongues, is a proof to neighbors and acquaintances th
the Christian religion has power to change the heart and
Since accepting the truth they have received a great deal
persecution but have borne it with a very commendab
Christian spirit. X

The educational work of the year is represented by
two different classes which have been held for the instruc
of women and children. Reference has already been ma
to two of these, the twenty days school in Hsia Chin and the
day school for the S. S. girls of this village. We have also
spoken at length of the class for the mothers of these little folk
which resulted in a weekly meeting for study. As to
rest they have been conducted as in former years, the same
course of instruction has been followed, reading, learning of
hymns and explanation of Scripture, each having its place
One division made a special study of Acts and continued
work of last year in Geography. We are pleased wi
the growing appreciation of the advantages derived from th
classes, which is shown by the men of the church. In fact

make it extremely uncomfortable for the husband and father who fails to make it possible for his wife and children to receive the enjoyment and benefit of the school.
When the women of Nan Kiao Lien, a village over ten miles from here, were invited to read they were reminded that simply food and fuel are provided, each one furnishing her own bedding and making arrangements for transportation "We could walk", they said — "but our bedquilts!"
At once a probationer who had been baptized only four days before promptly volunteered, "You need not worry about that, the Church will look after it." Another interesting case was that of a young mother who, if she came to read, was obliged to leave her little tots at home with their aunt. When speaking of leaving them she said, "Who knows how they will get along! If they cry, after ten days their father can come for me." It is needless to say that her husband's promise that she should not be sent for until the twenty days were over, called forth hearty commendation from the missionary who has often to fight for the rights which belong to the busy mother.
We are always watching to see what thoughts have taken strongest hold of the minds of our disciples. Perhaps none leaves a deeper impression than that of fruit bearing. Mrs. Hsing, who was mentioned in our last report as referring to her women whom she had

brought to hear the truth, as "my this year's fruit" and "my year's fruit", was reading the passage in Matthew — "For the is known by his fruit." She looked up inquiringly and "If my fruit is not good then is that a sign that I am good? Teacher is that the meaning of this verse?"

The lapse of a year's time between the periods when met our Christian women as Pang Chuang pupils, ample opportunity for reflection upon the truths taught, and result is a reflex influence upon their lives which is de and full to a greater and greater extent each year.

Although this is true we feel that more time is solutely necessary for the prosecution of these similar class Summer with its heat, the rainy season with its impass roads and harvest time with its imperative demands, le scarcely eight months of available time. The experience of this y has proved that this is far too short for accomplishing l ends in view. As we think of the growth of this branch work up to the present time, we find the future staring u the face, and are led to inquire how this and other forms of w in their enlarging opportunities are to be carried on. One th is certain, we must look to the native women for mo help. We realize that the assistance which they have gien this year is but a suggestion of the part which they a to have in the larger work opening before us. If th be the case what a responsibility rests upon their

leaders to prepare them that they may be ready to act well their part. Is not the time near at hand when an addition should be made to the force of workers in this station?

In summing up the work of the year, we rejoice to mention first, an increase in church membership. Eight women have been ~~received~~ baptized while forty six are on probation. As a rule, those thus admitted are required not only to give satisfactory evidence of a sincere desire to know the truth but to have finished the primer or catechism.

The work of instructing inquirers in order that they may become intelligent active Christians is a slow one at best and the disadvantages arising from a field in which the people are scattered make it even more difficult. ~~Haidou has found that no haste~~ Experience shows that no haste should be made in urging those who seem interested to take this important step.

The ladies have spent three months of the year in touring and in order to fill all the appointments of the year, have traveled 2712 miles. The amount of time devoted to school work is equivalent to five consecutive months. The number of pupils attending the ten classes 170, cost for each pupil per day almost $.03 gold. Total number under instruction in all the villages 340 an increase of ~~x~~ 60 over last year. The native Christian women have given

thirteen months time to touring and teaching four of m
cost the church nothing and the expense for the remainder
but a comparatively small sum.
In conclusion, what causes have we for special prayer and
thanksgiving. We mention a few of the most important, hoping
this may be direct the thoughts and prayers of those who la
for us. Remembering that the Lord's hand is not shortened
it can not save, nor His ear heavy that it can not he
pray first for P'ang Chuang which has seemed so dead
hardened to the influences of the gospel, and for which
many prayers have arisen. Thankful for the encourage
of this year let us pray more earnestly that the immedi
future may see a manifestation of God's power in le
these people to accept the truth.
Pray for the villages where there is strife and dissen
coldness and indifference — for the new fields so full of
promise, and so rich in opportunity.
Pray for those whom we meet in the hospital.
Pray for the forty six women representing twenty d
villages who have united with the church on probati
that having taken this first step they may be faithful
and in time be received to full membership.
Lastly pray for the Christian women who have helped
in the work this year that the love of Christ ma
constrain them and many others to do what they c

toward helping forward the coming of the Kingdom.
If there is one petition which arises from our weekly prayer circle more often than another it is found in the words of the Psalmist, "Let the beauty of the Lord God be upon us; and establish thou the work of our hands upon us; yea the work of our hands establish thou it."

Respectfully Submitted
Grace Wyckoff

Copy.

Pang Chuang, 1891 - 92

Rec'd June 30, 1892

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Annual Report of the Pao-Ting-Fu Station to the Prudential Committee of the American Board.

Apr. 30' 1892.

Missionaries.

Another year has passed with no ordained missionary located at this station. Dr. & Mrs Merritt & Miss Morrell have not only held the fort, but with the aid of their able corps of native helpers, have taken posession of several new & important positions.

In the Autumn, at the earnest solicitation of Dr. Merritt, the Kalgan station reluctantly consented to allow Mr Sprague to go to the help of Pao-Ting-Fu. He arrived there Nov. 7' & has rendered such service as he could until the end of the year.

A larger number of travelers than usual have passed through our gates this year, And Mrs Merritt's two extra guest-rooms have often been filled. Mr Piggott's family spent the Winter here, renting rooms in our Suburb East court. Mr P. preached for us several times. & spent a week or two assisting our helper at Wang-Tu. Mr Ewing also preached for us a few times. And Mr Hoddle has frequently spoken in our street-chapel.

Native Agency.

The pastor Meng-Chi-Hsien has been a very opportune blessing during these two years of the absence of the foreign pastor. And he has taken up the many duties that have fallen upon him nobly, wisely, & with good results. Though there are indications that unless a foreign pas-

tor is located here soon, he will, have difficulty in gaining that influence over all the helpers which is most desirable for the best interests of the work.

Helper Meng-Chang-So is fulfilling our high expectations of his usefulness. In each of the out-stations where he has labored for a short time, he has made many friends. And in Wang-Tu where they are now stationed, a very interesting work has developed. They have fitted up their little mud house so nicely, & keep it so neat & clean that it is a constant object lesson to all around them. One of their two rooms is devoted to the use of chapel & school-room. Mrs Meng teaches the little boys & girls. And the helper has a regular evening Bible-class for the older ones. And all esteem it a privelege to hear his instructions. So that when those who desired to profess their faith in Christ, were examined for admission to the church, they were found well versed in all essential truths. And when early in Dec. the first eight ever baptised in that vicinity were received to the church, it was practically founding a church in a new center of influence. This work at Wang-Tu is also interesting as the result almost entirely of native agency. It shews also the value of continuous preaching & the example of warm-hearted christian teachers.

Helper Kao-Rung-Chai & his wife spent the first part of the year at Wang-Tu. And as soon as Meng Chang-So took up the work there, he was sent to look up some inquirers in another direction, near Po-Yeh, ninety li south, Many patients had come from about there, & had been greatly

helped by Dr. Merritt in the hospital. Several cataract cases of many years' blindness were entirely cured. So many of these returned home favorably impressed with the gospel, that helpers were sent to follow up the interest awakened. Helper Kao seems specially successful in this kind of opening work. He soon gathered round him in frequent Bible meetings, both those who had before heard at Pao-Ting-Fu, & gradually many of their friends. And now twelve of them have commenced worshiping God & are candidates for admision to the church.

Wang-Tien-Chia seems indispensable to the Boys' Boarding-School. But he is always ready to preach, & he renders valuable service in preaching on the Sabbath. There are several other helpers who are therwise employed as teachers, & medical assistants, who nevertheless give much assistance in preaching as opportunity requires.

The Chapel-keeper Tien-Te-Hsün takes great interest in study, & in improving his preaching. We long to see the way open for him to have a better training.

The Native Church.

Here, as in many other stations, most of the active, growing christians are either in for eign employ, or in some way get their support from the church, orare so situated as to be able to keep the Sabbath, & attend frequent religous services. While those who are scattered in places distant from religous services, & those who are bound out to heathen employers are apt to relapse into practices inconsistent with a good profession. Hence it has proved wise to give Sabbath services to

as many as possible. We have furnished preachers to five places every Sab. At the most distant place, Wang-Tu the Pao-Ting-Fu church have stationed the helper Meng-Chang-So, & support him there. And their interest in certainly increased by the effort. Where goes their cash there go their prayers. To each of the two nearer places, Ching-Liang-Cheng forty li, & Tien-Ke-Chuang thirty li, a helper goes every Sat. P. M. or Sun. A. M. And they have fair audiences of christians & their friends, who are thus pleased to keep the Sab. while they are constantly growing in christian knowledge. In some other of the christian centers they meet for worship without a preacher.

The Week of Prayer was especially interesting this year on account of a new feature. About twenty christians from these out-stations were invited up as guests of the native church. It proved a season of spiritual quickening to many.

During the year '91, twenty seven were received to the church by profession. And ten have been added since the beginning of this year.

And since last Miss. Meet. forty have been entered on our probationers' list.

Deaths.

Several church members have died within the year. Two christian funerals were conducted in these out-station villages. Large crowds were in attendance, partly because a foreigner was present, but no evil words were heard, & a good impression seems to have been made on the friends & neighbors.

Education. --- Station-Class.

More care was taken in selecting the students this year. Only fifteen were received. Every one of these made excellent progress, & showed a good christian spirit. One of them is now doing well as colporteur. And all have gone forth as witnesses for Christ.

Boys' School.

The Pao-Ting-Fu Boys' Boarding School continues to flourish under the care of Dr. Merritt, with Miss Morrell's very valuable assistance in teaching Arithmetic, Geography, & the Bible. At the close of the Chi. year the boys passed a very creditable examination in all their studies. Several boys entered the Tung-Cho school last Autumn, & more are preparing to follow. Scarlet fever broke out in the school early in Apr. & the pupils were dismissed to their homes.

Street Chapel.

A new impetus has been given to the daily chapel preaching by the almost daily presence of the for eign missionary, through the second half of the year. The audiences have feen larger, & more uniform, & more attentive. And in addition to the P. M. large audiences, the chapel-keeper leaves the door ajar the remainder of the day. And he is much of the time engaged in preaching to the ones & twos who drop in.

The waiting-room of the dispensary has become practically a second chapel for public preaching. One helper is detailed to preach to those waiting for medicine. And there are usually from fifty to one hundred hearers in the course of the day. While the women patients

are in another room listening to Miss Morrell, or the Bible-woman. Several from each of these rooms have presented themselves for admission to the church.

Tours.

In the Summer of '91 Dr. Merritt's first med. assistant Chang-Shun-Tung made a tour of a month in the Wen-An-Hsien district, taking with him his saddle-bags. Many desired his med. help, & a few were glad to hear the good news of salvation.

In Oct. & Nov. Pastor Meng visited Tang-Feng & Liu-Chou, & helper Wang-I-Chai went as far as Chao-Chou for the purpose of examining candidates for the station-class, & inviting in such as they thought desirable.

Mr Sprague &

A short tour was made by Dr. Merritt & pastor Meng in Dec. to Wang Tu, to assist helper Meng in starting the church there. They examined & baptised the first eight converts.

During the Chi. N. Y's. holidays two helpers went with Miss Morrell to Tang-Feng & Liu-Chou in company with Miss Morrell & two Bible Women. Although the greater part of this tour belongs to woman's work, & will there be detailed, still it may here be reported that they found such eager attentive hearers every where, as to corroborate our belief that that field only needs faithful laborers to bring forth an abundant harvest.

In Mar. Mr Sprague visited the new opening at Po-Yeh, spoken of above in connection with helper Kao-jung-Chai. He was cordially wel-

comed by the several inquiring hearers whom helper Kao had drawn about him. And both were kept busy morning, noon & evening, for five days. And although this was the first visit of a foreigner to that village, there was no expression of opposition. On the Sab. they went to an adjoining village & had a christian service of worship with a church member & his friends. In three or four closely associated villages there are now some fifteen who are eager hearers, who have decided henceforth to worship God only. This work here, as also that at Wang-Tu, is a fair illustration of the benefits of the med. work, when well followed up.

Another tour was made by Mr Sprague & pastor Meng into the Wen-An-Hsien district, two hundred li S.E. The few scattered christians there, all within thirty li of the hsien city, have been visited but little. Mr Pierson & his sister went there once several years ago. And a helper went there last year. On this tour the pastors visited some villages there a foreigner or a native pastor had never before been, although church members-baptized in Pao-Ting-Fu or peking, had lived there for several years. They had never before partaken of the Lord's supper. The pastors had several pleasant meetings with christians connected with the Peking church. Pastor Meng exchanged pulpits with pastor Hung of Pai-Mu. Chiao. The latter assisted Mr Sprague in a Communion service at Wang-Chia-Ying. The christians connected with the Peking station are near by & on all sides of those connected with the Pao-Ting-Fu station. Pastor Hung is on the gnound & frequently visits the former, while the latter are little attended to by anyone. In the great

stress of work at allthe stations, it seems a pity that two parties should attempt to do what one could do better. It is therefore proposed to to turn over the church members & all the Wen-An-Hsien field to the Peking church & station, in the earnest hope that the christians will be revived, & their neighbors converted.

Still another short tour was made by pastor Meng in Apr. one hundred & sixty li N.W. to visit a village where a man lives who was helped in the hospital, studied in the station class, joined the church last Winter. Several of his friends are now interested in the doctrine. His mother & uncle have cleansed their houses of idols, & commenced worshiping God. This makes another beginning hundreds of li from any other christians.

Building.

Dr. Merritt's house was greatly improved by finishing off the attic rooms last Spring. It was done under repairs, but it adds two good rooms to the house.

The city premises, heretofore occupied by Dr. Merritt's hospital & dispensary, embracing all the premises on the west side of the street, have been given up, after being restored to their former Chi. shape. The cost of restoration was $ 93.86 gold. This reduces the annual rents $177.00 The transfer of the hospital & dispensary to the premises formerly occupied as residences by Mr Pierson & others, will be described in the med. report. A further change is now proposed viz. the giving up of about half the remaining city premises, & the purchase of the bal-

ance, necessary for city dispensary & street chapel. This at once will cut off all rents, & leaves us in possession of just what is necessary for our use. This reduction will be made possible by the removal of Miss Morrell & her school from the suburb east court houses, built for the hospital, to the new houses now being built for her, & the removing of the hospital & wards from the city to their permanent home in the suburb east court.

This Spring the old school-house beside the suburb west court has been torn down, & a new five chien Chi. building with brick walls & lime roof built in its place. This furnishes a commodious & healthful accommodations for the Boys' boarding school for a hundred years to come.

The ground was broken for the new chapel Apr. 13' & for Miss Morrell's house on the 20'. Mr Stanley of the building Commnttee is superintending the building. And it is with great satisfaction that we see the walls going up for these buildings, so long & so sorely needed.

And now there is more than ever urgent need of more laborers for this great work. The better the equipment with buildings, & the more the native helpers are accomplishing, the more imperative becomes the necesity for the presence of the foreign missionary. The head of this great medical department cannot do more than Dr. Merritt has done in superintending the evangelistic work. The native christians are being crowded forward to help as much as possible. And they are doing nobly in trying to supply the place of the foreign missionary. But the whole work is suf-

fering sadly for the want of two or three foreign missionaries, to do what the native helpers or pastors cannot do. And there are whole sections of work being crowded out for want of native helpers, as e.g. Liu-Chou, where they have raised the necessary money& have called for a pastor, & none can be spared to them. The presence of one foreign missionary would at once set free one native helper for that important field. And Bo-Yeh must have a pastor or close pastoral oversight, else the work there so auspiciously begun, will naturally dwindle to insignificant proportions instead of growing to magnificent proportions. The oversight of thesefive or six distant outstations, in as many directions, -not to speak of nearer villages where work is being carried on, is more than sufficient to fill the hands of a second missionary. And when the report of the woman's work & the Girls'school is considered no further argument will be needed to prove that Miss Morrell must soon have help in doing the work of three women.

But when we recall with thankful hearts all that God has wrought with such weak & deficientmeans, we try to imagine how glorious would be the progress of Christ's kingdom here in our midst, were there many more laborers, & if each of them were pervaded with a Pauline-a Christlike zeal for souls. We also remember that God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty, & things which are not to bring to nought things which are, that no flesh should glory in his presence. To his glorious name be all the praise.

Respectfully submitted, for the Pao-Ting -Fu station.

W. P. Sprague.

PAO-TING-FU ~~ESTIMATES.~~ Statistics,

For the year ending Dec. 31' 1891,

MISSIONARIES & ASSISTANTS.

American, Ordained -----	
Medical Men not Ordained-	1
Wives -------	1
Lady Teachers ---------	1
Total -------	3.
Native, Ordained Preachers --	1.
Other Preachers --	9
Teachers ----	1
Other Helpers ----	5
Total -------	15
Total American & Native,	18.
Preaching; Places ---------	7
Ave. Cong. -------	92.
Sunday School ----	80
Adherents --------	—
Population in Circuit,	—
Churches; No. of Churches ----	1.
Members ----------	164
Of whom are Women -	63.
Rec'd on profession-	27.
No. from first ---	226.

Education;

Boarding School for Boys-	1
Pupils ----------	16
Boarding School for Girls -------	1
Pupils ----------	16
Common Schools -------	0
Others under Instruction--	43
Payments by the People;	
For Preaching -----	$33.15
Miscellaneous -----	
Total --------	33.15 Gold

Medical Work-

No. of Hospitals & Dispensaries-	1
No. on Patients ----------	3902
Of whom were Males --	3103

Publication work-

Bibles & Portions Distributed ----	840.
Books & Tracts Distributed -----	5464

W. P. S.

Rec'd June 8th 1892

Year - 1891

Education:

Boarding School for Boys-	
Pupils ------	1
School	
Boarding for Girls ------	1
Pupils ------	1
Common Schools ------	0
Others under Instruction--	43
Payments by the People:	
For Preaching ------	$33.15-
Miscellaneous ------	
Total ------	33.15

Medical Work-

No. of Hospitals & Dispensaries-	1
No. on Patients ---	3902
Of whom were Males --	3103

Publication work-

Books & Tracts Distributed ------	5454
Bibles & Portions Distributed	840.

W. P. S.

Eleventh Annual Medical Report of the Paotingfu Station of the North China Mission. A.B.C.F.M. for the year ending April 30th 1892.

We rejoice over a year of successful labour. There has been a marked increase in the number of patients under treatment and an increase of interest in the evangelistic work done among the inpatients.

The work has been carried on uninterruptedly during the year except at the Chinese New Years, when the dispensary was closed for several days.

Just previous to and during this vacation period, we were occupied in moving the dispensary and hospital from the old place the west court to the East Court, the premises formerly used as residences. This was done after consultation with Mr Sprague, who strongly advised it, as it would enable us to reduce the rent and dispense with one gate-keeper.

We entered into this work with real pleasure as we saw the prospect of

accommodations for inpatients, which might be called by the dignified title of wards. We are greatly pleased with the result. As we pass from one bed to another, we feel our patients are, from a Chinese standpoint at least, exceedingly comfortable, and under greatly improved sanitary conditions. By a gift of 50 £ from Mr & Mrs. Pigott - independant English Missionaries who spent the Winter in Paoting-fu - we were able to add many improvements and conveniences. In making these improvements, we kept in mind, the possibility of a speedy removal to the suburb, and hence every thing was constructed with the view of being eventually used there.

With the hospital in the suburb, the dispensary in the city, and an extensive territory open to us, for medical touring; we look forward to Dr Noble's joining us in the Autumn, with great anticipations, believing our entire work will receive a new impulse. With an increasing surgical work, we feel the need of an enlarged

corps of workers. In all cases of major surgery, the presence of two physicians, we believe, to be of the greatest importance. We are sustained in our opinion by the action of the "Church Missionary Society" which last year, voted to locate two physicians in each of its stations.

We hope with the addition of Dr. Noble's services, that the affairs of dispensary & hospital will be carried on in a much more thorough and systematic manner than ever before.

Health of Station — There has been no serious illness among the foreign residents of the Station. Several of our visitors however have been under treatment. Mrs Pigott. Mrs Simpson. Miss Stirling. Miss Keane. Miss Norden. Mr Walker. Mr Ewing have suffered mostly from Influenza. Miss Morrill also had a slight attack, and Mr Sprague was laid aside for three weeks with a severe attack of the same. At time of writing. Ned and Roy Merritt are suffering from Varioloid. Ned's attack is

very mild, but Roy is having a more severe type. We feel there is no cause for alarm. Influenza, Measles Scarlet fever & Small-pox have prevailed among our circle of Chinese, but with no serious results except in one instance One of our school-girls died after an illness of twenty-four hours of malignant Scarlet fever. There was also one case of Scarlet fever in the boy's school, causing a dismissal of the children to their homes.

Medical Work — The year shows a great increase in the amount and importance of work done, and we are encouraged to greater effort by the success attained. Confidence of the people, not only in foreign medicine, but the Truth we preach has developed in several new centers, the most important being at Po-I, a place 90 li to the south. From this locality patients have come in such numbers that we ask, are there any left in Po I without some disease? The interest manifested there has led to the locating of a helper permanently, as is mentioned in the station

Report. Another place, 30 li to the north Nan Hsi, where we have never had an opening before, has been sending patients in large numbers. Hao Yang 60 li to the south east has also been a new & large contributor. From many places, patients have joined the Church on probation, evidently intending to lead Christian lives. Many of these are simple minded persons unable to read, whose future growth will depend largely upon the teaching they receive from teachers sent from this place; at present such work is greatly limited, as neither the native or foreign force is sufficient to carry on the old work - much less debelope the new.

Dispensary Assistants — On our return from Mission Meeting last year Wang Chi Chien, who had spent four years at our Tung Cho school - was made an assistant. He is a young man keen intelect and a good preacher, and we have tried to influence him to return to Tung Cho and complete the course. At present, he seems greatly

to prefer the study of medicine after a year's experience doing the drudgery of dispensary work.

The two assistants of last year, Chang Shun Tung and Chang Mo Hsi, have grown with added experience, and their pleasant manner & willingness to help contribute in no small way, to the growing confidence in our institution.

Tu Sü Mei a former Bible woman has been engaged, at a small salary (as her family cares prevent her giving all her time) to teach and generally assist the women in-patients.

Within the past month a hospital nurse, Tsai Lao Pu, has been engaged for the men's ward and a want of long standing been met.

Chang Lao Tai, has recently been added to the corps of helpers. It may be remembered that man and Father Meng were the two, to first join the Taoting-fu Church. He has been designated to the evangelistic work in the hospital, talking to out-patients in the waiting room and morning prayers

and teaching in-patients.

Miss Morrill has for the past six months systematically visited the women's waiting room, and by her presence alone, in our opinion, has been a large element causing the increased attendance of women at the daily clinic.

Tours — The last of June we went to Cho-Chou for a few days to assist Mr Ament in medical work at that out-station.

One trip to Wang hu and several to near villages can hardly be designated tours but will have to answer to this part of our report.

Two tours have been made by the assistant Chang Shun Tsung. The first, with helper Meng Chang So, to Po I where they saw hundreds of patients in a few days. The second with Miss Morrill - through the field -

It seems as though the time had arrived for the removal of the hospital from the city to the suburb - this become possible by the the building of Miss Morrill's house and a domestic Chapel thus releasing the hospital buildings, or one

half of them at least, as residences. A small operating room will be needed and we would ask the Board to grant us the sum of for this purpose.

All, who understand the extent of our work, agree with us, that a part of the city premises, should be retained as dispensary domestic & street Chapels. It would seem unwise to ever give up the place as a center and it is proposed that the Board should purchase these premises for permanant use, thus saving a large rent. The necessity of moving the hospital will be apparent when it is understood that we live 1¾ miles distant and at night the city gates are locked. Going and coming once a day occupies from fifty minutes to one hour and we often go in twice a day. The greatest objection however to the present arrangement is our inability to give the personal oversight which is so desirable and in many cases absolutely necessary.

The week of Prayer gave telling testimony to the benifits of medical work here and

we were deeply moved as one after another gave thanks to God for physical relief and spiritual sight.

Conclusion — The Lord has been pleased to greatly enlarge this sphere of mission labor. More than ever we feel the necessity of increasing its usefulness by adding another Physician to our force. A letter just received from Dr. Noble states his desire to join in the work here. and seems to be in the line of Devine guidence, as at present no other relief seems possible for the pressing needs of this Station.

There has been such an increase in the small gifts to the hospital such as Tea. Cakes. Eggs etc. that we recently posted a notice to the effect that we had no use for these gifts but if any desired to donate money for the poor patients or dispensary supplies, it would be gladly received. The first day three donations were received amounting to $1.11 Gold.

Total no Treatments, male & Female patients in dispensary	14.410
" " Male & Female patients treated outside & unclassified	1.715
" " " In dispensary & out-side	16.125
" " Treatments, old & new Female patients	2 088
" " " old " "	1 239
" " " new " "	849
" " " old & new male patients	12.322
" " " " " "	9.219
" " " new " "	3.103
" " " New male & Female "	3.952
" " " Old " " " "	10.458
" " " Attempted suicides	15
" " " " cured	12
" " Surgical cases	140

Factory-fur. 1871-72
Recd June 30 1872

Total no treatment, male & female patients	
" " in dispensary	14,410
" " male & female patients treated	
" " outdoor & medicated "	1,716
" " in dispensary & out-door	16,126
" treatment, old men female patients	2,068
" " " " " "	1,339
" " " new " " "	849
" " " old & new male patients	12,322
" " " " " "	2,212
" " " new " "	3,143
" " " new male & female "	3,942
" " " old " " " "	10,448
" " Cottonwood Dispensaries	18
" " " " "	12
" " Surgical cases	140

Paotingfu Station of the N. C. Mission of the A. B. C. F. M.
Report of Woman's Work for the year ending
April 30th 1892.

If in last year's review of woman's work in the Paotingfu field we found reasons for encouragement, this year we have come for a double measure of thankfulness and rejoicing. On every side we feel and see the stir of the leaven. The increased interest among the Christian women in study, the larger attendance and quieter attention of outsiders during church service, the new homes around us to visit and the cordial reception on tours are all signs of the brighter day. In the dispensary waiting room and in the homes as the truth is heard for the first time, the hearers are not characterized by that mere passive listening which may mean so much or so little in China, but by expressive comment or pointed question should their readiness to learn the way of life.

We cannot report the hoped increase in workers for our Chinese sisters but believe that every year brings them nearer. We would acknowledge the assistance rendered by Miss Miner who visited us for a month after Mission Meeting & accompanied Miss Howell on a tour to Wang tu and also visited near villages with her. During the early winter some English friends were with us. Mrs Pigott went to the dispensary twice a week to talk with the patients and gave aid in women's meetings and Sunday school.

Our oldest Bible woman, Mrs. Chang has given another year of faithful service. Ready for a long or short trip, she

has in summer's heat and winter's cold been Miss Morrill's constant companion to homes and on tours. She often regrets her poor eye-sight as she greatly desires to study, but she has a retentive memory and illustrations and fragments of discourses which she has heard are carefully treasured up for future use. During the winter she spent a month in Ch'ing-liang-ch'eng She visited homes, taught a class of children, but did not have the success in persuading the women to study regularly, that we had hoped. It was the last month of the Chinese year - a most busy time, and there were no inducements offered to study. Three did good work with her and seemed grateful for their opportunities. We have often sent Mrs. Chang to courts where one or two were interested and yet some members objected to foreigners. They could take no offence at a friendly visit from a nice white haired old lady, the inquirer has been strengthened by her words of cheer and an open door noticed. Our other Bible woman, Mrs. Kao spent the early part of the year with her husband in Wang-tw. The people there have become greatly attached to her. We see the value of work like hers in the school children received from there. Having committed one or two of the elementary books, they were not delayed by learning to study as are those who come to us untaught. She had a class of women on Sunday and visitors during the week. The remainder of the year Mrs. Kao has been in the city court. Four days in the week she may be found in the dispensary. She teaches the inpatients

the Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, a form of grace and the elementary doctrinal truths. We feel it is due to her energetic efforts there have been so many probationers among the patients. Three days in a week she visits homes, going on an average to five families. Some of these are among our patients others are church members. Perhaps one of the most interesting homes that Mrs. Kao visits is that of a blind woman. She has been afflicted for seven years and though her case was pronounced incurable at the dispensary she invites us to her home that she may learn the doctrine. She has a wonderfully good memory for a Chinese woman and says "I am not so lonesome now, I have something to think about." We find that Mrs. Kao has taught her about the Creation, our forms of worship, Sabbath observances and forgiveness of sin. Her answers to questions on these subjects were very satisfactory and gave proof that this Bible woman is doing thorough work. Though not counted among our Bible women because she has been voluntarily doing their work we would mention the wife of Helper Ming Chian Lo. She accompanied her husband to Wang-tu last autumn and began at once active work. She had a class of six children under daily instruction using the usual books for beginners and giving some attention to singing. It would gladden the heart of a Junior Christian Endeavor leader to hear the prayers of the little ones as they separate in the evening. But what most rejoiced the heart of the

was to see the husband examining his wife's pupils and missionary helping out her work. It was very refreshing in stiff conservative China to see the man and woman thus working together.

This winter we have had no station classes for women owing to lack of accomodations for them. There has been no time during the year when we have not had women reciting daily. Since the Chinese New Year's nine women have prepared their lessons at home and come during the afternoon or evening to recite and receive help. The progress of course was in proportion to the time given for they were all busy women. Their work has been thorough and earnest and they have seemed more grateful than the station class of last year. We look upon it with great satisfaction, for as no inducements were used it was a real desire to learn that brought them together. Four women have been studying Bishop Burden's New Testament History and have seemingly enjoyed the connected narrative. Two have been reading in the Gospels. A few have committed some hymns. We have found the Pang Chuang ladies' book a great help for the dear, stupid, old women. It was new to them so they could not repeat parts of it as they could the Catechism from having heard it continually recited. Two women brought their children with them for teaching. We had an experience with one pupil which had a pleasant outcome. She was a newcomer in the neigh-

behood, an oldish woman of very respectable appearance, after four weeks she begged us through another woman to lend her money, saying that her husband was in a yamen in Tung Chow and would send her some cash soon. After a decided refusal the old lady herself appealed to the missionary. Finding that the money was not forthcoming she asked that she might be taught to pray for it. So at the close of each lesson prayer was offered that Mrs. Tung's temporal wants might be supplied. It was very hard not to yield to her importunities and those of the rest of the class for she evidently was needy. Fearing to aid least it might be regarded as a bribe to embrace the doctrine, we assured the woman the Lord would answer her prayers but not through us. One afternoon she looked so miserable as she went out into a dust storm, that we wanted to call her back and give her the aid. Judgment however triumphed over pity. Two days later Mrs. Tung hurried into our study saying "Oh thank you, thank you for teaching me to pray. He has come and now everything is all right." Her husband had returned, and if not with the story book gold mine, with enough money in his pocket to redeem his wife's goods from pawn. The women were then as much pleased to think the money had not been advanced by the foreigner as they had been inclined before to call her cold hearted because she refused it. Mrs. Tung is more interested than ever and her husband is also inquiring.

This year there has been a marked increase in the attendance on the Sunday services. In the suburb we have had from thirty to forty women. Sunday has been our busiest day. The women often begin to come to Miss Morrill's room at nine o'clock. They want to be taught and also to tell their joys and sorrows. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the value of this individual work. If a woman wants to talk with the foreign teacher it is not so easy to send her to the Bible woman. At ten o'clock comes a prayer meeting with the school-girls. In this half hour we give them a text for the coming week and words of caution about errors in the week past. At the close of the church service Miss Morrill takes the stray outside children to her room for a little lesson. Later is a short meeting with the school boys. These are followed by more women. Some bring one book, others another, and the more advanced help their neighbors. The room seems like a bee hive with the buzz of tongues. All are intent on their book and there is no light talk. From the Sunday school at three o'clock the teacher of the Girls' School leads her class and Miss Morrill has her Bible class of women. Even at four o'clock the work is often not finished. Some insatiable women still linger. At half past six there is another meeting with the girls. This time they select their own hymns, pray read Bible verses. The older ones are learning to make remarks. Sometimes we have Bible questions and

answers or Bible word pictures. Then the good night hymn and quiet settles down on the compound. We sigh as we look back at the full day and think of the unembraced opportunities.

Two women's prayer meetings are held every week, one in the city on Thursday and that in the suburb on Friday. Miss Morrill has regularly attended both, leading two a month. We think that the interest in the suburb has been increased by the use of prepared topics. The leaders were always ready when their turn came and seldom said - I have not much to say. The others knowing the topic for the day were more ready with remarks and appropriate prayers. The missionary society still holds its own. Our collection for the last year was eight dollars gold. The women wish to aid Miss Fletcher's girls being much moved by accounts of the havoc wrought by the Spaniards and the hurricanes. In June Miss Morrill invited the city and suburb women to a union meeting and missionary tea. At that time we prepared and distributed some prayer calendars. It has been pleasant through out the year to see how the women remembered each country on its day. There is a strong feeling in favor of unbinding the feet, but so far only one has had the courage of her convictions. Pastor Ming's mother in law, Mrs. Chang, at fifty years does not think it too late to reform. Pastor Ming's wife made a most earnest appeal in the women's prayer meeting lately for natural feet.

Her scripture reading was upon the Creation. "Why should we bind up the feet of our daughters" she asked "and not those of our sons"? "Were they not made alike in the beginning". Despite the fear of ridicule and a little personal pride in the matter, we see that the women are thinking and believe that before another year some of them will extend their hands for pledge cards.

We would make special mention of the women coming for medical aid. From fifteen to thirty women every noon is an audience to rejoice any worker. Some women have come and sat in the room just to hear the teaching. The patients not only listen but many ask very intelligent questions as to the customs of the Jesus believers. Sometimes a number of patients would be under treatment for a long period and it became very easy to instruct them. The next day however the scene changes and in place of a review we begin once more to lay the foundations. They often ask to be taught a little and in addition to the passage taught we have distributed cards and tracts. The women are very helpful about teaching one another a verse. As soon as it is learned they ask the missionary to hear them, fearing they may make mistakes. The verse "Create in me a clean heart O God" made a great impression on one woman. A week or two later a new comer repeated it and upon inquiry said she was taught it by a-

neighbor and added "When will the Lord give me a clean heart"? A woman from Po-I, ninety li away said in the course of our talk "I did not paste the gate gods this year, but I did use the scrolls. Was it wrong to paste the scrolls at New Year's?" she asked anxiously. "No" she was told "the Christians all use them". Some weeks before a woman five li from this patient had been most successfully treated for blindness and upon her return home had told not only of her cure but of the new belief. It was touching to hear this last comer say "all these years I didn't know but I stopped as soon as I heard it was wrong." The value of this scattered teaching cannot be estimated in statistics, for those most interested at the time of receiving treatment may not identify themselves with us. The following case gives a common reason. Two young women, neighbors, came together every day for three weeks. They learned a little rhymed blessing and one or two Bible verses when it came to the commandments number two seemed to have lost her interest. Number one whispered "she wants to learn, but she doesn't dare. She is afraid of her mother-in-law. I have no mother-in-law she added "and he doesn't care how much I learn." Mrs. Mill has gone to the waiting-room three times a week the days the Bible woman is out for other work. Here again we feel the limitations of time. The invitations from

the city patients to their homes should be followed up more closely. The work done among the inpatients by the Bible woman should be often reviewed. After receiving treatment the day patients come back and beg for another talk or to say their verse again least they forget. But mindful of women or girls' school waiting for her the missionary hurries away to "do the next thing".

This year have united with the church on probation - most of these being patients in the dispensary who desired to profess their belief before returning home have been received into full member ship. Did we estimate the work only by those brought into the visible church, we might be discouraged over this year's statistics, but we know the inquirers of this year will be the fruit of coming days.

The Girls' School after last annual meeting owing to the increase in Mrs Merritt's family cares fell to Miss Morrill. We have had eleven boarders and part of the time four day scholars. Two of the latter came from heathen homes in courts visited by Miss Morrill, and will we hope form the nucleus of a day school when that other lady comes. Our girls are all young so we have nothing of note to record in their studies, so far as we can judge the teacher Mrs Chang Wang Chih has done faithful work. The older ones this year have been studying Old Testament History, Arithmetic, Geography and have

committed to memory a number of the Psalms. They have also had some of the smaller Chinese books. Mrs. Merritt has kindly given the school instruction in singing. Miss Morrill has conducted the review twice a week and given daily lessons in geography and arithmetic. Before closing the school for the New Year's vacation we had a public examination inviting the mothers and friends. The teacher and girls dreaded it not a little for it was all a new thing to them. They acquitted themselves creditably and finding the reality was brighter than their forebodings begged for another like festive occasion. One interesting feature in the school is that seven out of the thirteen little maids have natural feet. When we came home from Mission Meeting last year one of the girls hobbled in to meet us and in reply to the question "Why do you walk lame?" said "I have just unbound my feet." Pastor Ming brought back such a report of the papers and resolutions on foot binding at Tientsin that one mother's heart was moved. She said "I will not wait another day." so Mei borrowed socks and shoes until her own were ready. A girl from one of the outstations came with shoes and stockings all ready to make the change. Her grandfather had declared if she didn't unbind her feet she might be a little beggar girl, for she shouldn't eat his rice. Thanks to the foreign children we have been well supplied with patchwork for the sewing hour. The last

half year the girls with natural feet have been given cloth and taught to make their own stockings. The practicalness of this sewing commended it to the mothers who saw a door of escape from husband's and son's hose. One girl has united with the church during the year and a younger one joined on probation. At the foreign New Year's our oldest girl left us for a new home. She was an intelligent girl of loving disposition and we hoped to have seen her better prepared for future days. She was married to one of the Fung Chow students, now the third assistant in the dispensary. With the exception of the youth of both parties the match seemed very appropriate. During the winter there has been more or less illness in the school but nothing serious until the middle of April. One of the girls did not rise as usual one morning. No danger was apprehended until afternoon when there was a sudden change. She was removed to another room that she might be properly treated. Her mother had been sent for and fortunately reached us just before her daughter passed away at seven o'clock. Dr. Merritt pronounced it a case of malignant scarlet fever. She was a new comer, had been with us but two months, being received at the earnest request of a Christian aunt. She made but little progress in school study and we fear in knowledge of the truth even less. She was singularly apathetic and indifferent to all personal

appeals, any of the other girls we should have said was better prepared than she. The last hours of her life she fell into a stupor so it was impossible to talk with her. Her death is full of unavailing sadness, save as it turns us with renewed faithfulness to the living for whom it is not too late to make an effort.

On the line of touring we feel more restricted than in any other. Unless aid can come soon we could almost wish the home sisters would cease to pray open these doors. It is impossible to be in two places at once. The near and the distant places, where we have believers say, when are you coming to us?" And we go as often as we are able always bearing the burden of home work undone on our hearts. Every Monday Miss Morrill has gone to Liu-ko-chuang, eight li away. There taught women and children and regularly held a prayer meeting. On Wednesday she goes to a church member's in the suburb and has a prayer meeting with women who are detained by home reasons from coming to us. Children are taught with varying regularity as they can leave the gathering of fuel or other work to follow the teacher. The time is at hand, had we leisure, to press the opening of a day school. Mrs. Li, in whose home we meet is a source of joy from her steady advancement in the Christian life. Her religion is a source of gladness to her and she delights in telling it abroad. "A year or two ago" she says "I was a little ashamed to

tell any one I was going to the Jesus chapel, when they said where are you going? Now I want to bring them with me." Miss Morrill also has three visiting places in the city every week. In all stations there have been a number of places visited once or twice. Three tours have been made by Miss Morrill and Mrs Chang to Wang-tu, ninety li west of us. There are inquirers or believers in five villages here. Visits have been paid on these trips to as many as twelve families. We cannot say too much of the free hearted cordiality with which they receive the foreigner. The capacity of these women who were so recently in darkness for receiving advanced truths is remarkable. Their hearts have been truly prepared for the gospel. When a talk to the crowd that gathers, some one in the family always says "now read and pray with us." They call for more frequent visits and Hsi Fer Wang, who knows how often such invitations are found to be insincere by the missionary says "they truly want you." The work done among women and children by native agency has been spoken of under Bible Woman. Three trips have also been made to Ch'ing-liang-ch'iang and Tien-kochuang by Miss Morrill and her old companion. We live in the Ch'ing-liang-ch'iang chapel and go out to homes and the surrounding villages. The holding of prayer meetings, the reviewing of those who have studied with us, the strengthening of the faith of these simple women as they sit in solitary places make up the work here. They need mothering and teaching and how

can we give it to them when they are forty li away. We are tour Miss Morrill was accompanied by Mrs. Tu who formally did Bible woman's work here. In one day we visited twelve homes. We must not forget the children who always claim us. First a group of boys which later gives way to little girls that Chinese propriety may be observed. If nearly every child was not holding a baby progress would be more marked. A week before the Chinese New Year's as the schools were closed for their vacation, Miss Morrill made the tour of the field. She was accompanied by helper Wang Lao Ji and Mrs. Chang, also by the first medical assistant and his wife. The Chinese were impressed by our numbers and felt it was no small affair that brought us from home at the holiday season. At Tangfang the little group of Christian women still hold Miss Evans' and Miss Pierson's memory in loving remembrance. They said "it has been so long since any one came to us, and you must come often now. We want you. Could they have satisfied their hospitable intent they would have given us enough of their holiday food to have ruined our digestions for the rest of our missionary career. Here as usual children were taught. Six learned the Ten Commandments, the Beatitudes Lord's Prayer and a form of grace. Others learned only portions. One child made a practical application of his knowledge. Seeing his mother about to buy her gate and kitchen gods for the coming year, he said "don't you know the Lord says, Thou shalt have no other

gods before me?" adding "these are only idols". The gods were not bought and as Chang Shun Tung was calling on the family at the time he confirmed the story told by the mother later. Our two old church members here are strong in faith and but slightly troubled by the infirmities of age. While Miss Morrill and the Bible woman were busy in their room Shun Tung's wife was likewise busy in hers. Mrs. Pigott kindly let her magic lantern for the trip and we found it simply invaluable. Taught both by appeal to eye and ear some lessons we know will not be forgotten. They were much impressed by the story of Joseph and his forgiving spirit. In the New Testament Christ among the Doctors greatly delighted. From T'ang-fêng Miss Morrill, Mrs. Chang and the medical assistant went to the home of Miss Morrill's cook in Hsin Chao. Our three days here were busy ones. Before breakfast visitors came not mere curious gazers but eager hearers. Miss Morrill and Mrs. Chang talked until lips and throat were so dry they could not speak. The women said "oh! rest a little and drink some tea. We will wait for you". One dear old woman could not wait - her thought was too great for her. "If I take my heaven and earth arch and burn it, will the Lord be pleased" she said. Then a friend near her said "you must teach us to pray to the true God. More than one said. We never heard this before, it is true but we didn't know". One poor woman said after asking many questions

Yours is a good doctrine, I wish my mother could have known it but she died last week." Evenings after the pictures had been shown and the people scattered, the women of the household voluntarily came to our room for prayer and teaching. The mother said we have never had a woman come before. When Mr. Pierson came he taught the men and we could not learn of him. But you understand women and have come just for us. We wish that some other lady would come just for her Chinese sisters. The women were extremely reluctant to have us go but our appointments must be kept. On our way back to T'ang P'eng we visited two small villages where live church members' families. The next day all our party went for three days in Shuang Ching and Chang Ts'un. Our entertainers both days insisted on our partaking of Chinese feasts. After their ideas of hospitality were satisfied, the crowds were admitted and we preached. Helper Wang mounted a cart in an outer court. Miss Morrill and Mrs. Chang were in opposite corners of an inner court; the assistant gave out medicine in one room and his wife preached in another. We found talking in the open air very exhausting but no room could contain the crowds. Space forbids a detailed account of the interest. Would that one white haired woman's question find answer in some home worker's heart: "Who will teach us of these things, if you go away?" Surely who will, for the families entertaining us had just

come into the light. The next day Miss Morrill and Mrs Chang went to Lin Chiu. As we talked of the last few days with helper Wang, it was hard to credit his statement that twelve years before a foreign missionary could hardly find a place to lodge in this district. "Truly we exclaimed this is the Lords work" We must speak of the delightful hospitality of Brother Hung's family during our eight days in Lin Chiu. It was told me that when Mr. Pierson went to that village for the first time the father reviled and the son threw mud at him. To-day they could not speak too warmly of their debt to him nor do too much for the comfort of their present guests. The curious and the inquirers came from early light to eve. Every evening we had a little prayer meeting with the women of the family and with a few neighbors who gathered for that purpose. Hung Ting Wei in his intervals of being at home had taught his wife, two sisters and sister-in-law to read a little and they had passed it on to two or three others. As it was the first month there was a family reunion. There were only thirteen children in all and they tried to beguile the missionary into playing battledore with them. We next went to An Chai Shih, Wang-Lao Ji's village. Here the interest was good but not equal to that in other places. The helper himself said before we went there, the ground is very hard and has never been broken up. One white haired

grandmother said "Miss Porter came a long time ago. She told me just what you have told me, but it isn't to change what one has done so long." This last village finished the tour.

Our aim during this year has been only to keep all the lines of "Woman's Work" open that when reenforcements arrive we may not lose time in developing work. Though we have not attained to the full measure of our hopes we remember that "the race is not to swift nor the battle to the strong." We are obliged to admit that though the spirit is willing there are limitations to time and strength. To those who suggest more work might be given to the Bible women we would reply they must first be prepared for their work and later have their work inspected by the foreigner. The time has not yet come to leave them to their own resources. We would gladly put women at the outstations, where they are sorely needed, could we go often to them. One lady's time could be fully occupied by Bible women and their work. We need another for the school and general work. How is the day of opportunity for woman's work in Peking far. Must another year see as much undone work as this. We look upon these openings with the deepest thankfulness and wonder, for we know that it is not of us, but of the Lord. We say come, only come. Your chinese sisters are ready for you now. Will you wait until the outstretched hands grow hard, until the open doors are closed? Do not delay, come quickly and have a part in this blessed work.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the station
Mary S. Morrill.

Rec'd June 30, 1892.

Report of Peking station for the year ending April 30th.1892.

Personal- In Dec. last we were rejoiced to welcome back Dr. Murdock to her work in China. Her arrival has greatly stimulated the work for women at this station. In April of this year Miss Haven returned to us in health and safety, and has resumed her regular work in the Bridgman school. These additions to our force make it possible to push the work for women in both city and country. In short, Peking is well womanned. Our work in this station is now well divided, and each department will speak for itself.

South Church. Rev. Dr. Blodget in charge. He writes-"An eligible plot of ground has been purchased at the Fan village for a chapel and parsonage, costing $ 44. of which the local church paid half.

Tree "Missions" have been undertaken to this region with the double purpose of stirring up the young pastor and gathering members into the church. More than twenty men pledged themselves to a Christian life. Baptisms are left to the native pastor. About twenty five villages were reached."

North Church. Rev. W. S. Ament in charge. Chapel Preaching. The chapel has been open daily from one to six P.M. Good audiences are the rule. The chapel-keeper, Mr. Tang, supported in part by the native church, is a growing man and bids fair to make a valuable helper. The regular preacher, Mr. Chiao, is a man of cheerful disposition, growing in his knowledge of the truth and ability to reach men. Having five children and a mother dependent upon him, he is financially burdened and his

salary is necessarily increased to meet his wants.

Day-schools. We have four schools in connection with this station, two in the city and two in the country. The city schools are now well-equipped and doing a good work. The one in Cho chou, supported by friends of Miss Russell, is encouragingly large, with a fine class of boys. We have large hopes of this school.

Tours-Five tours, none of great extent in time or distance, have been made by Mr. Ament during the yea. One was made to the east of Peking. An effectual door is open before us within 20 miles of Peking. Shall we enter in? If we can open a small chapel here, it could be supplied by members of the north church. It would also furnish an opportunity for students to test their preaching qualities. We desire to train our church members in practical evangelistic work, and no better way is suggested to us. In Liang Hsian, the church has not made the progress we could have desired since the large ingathering a year ago. Still the Sabbath services have been fairly well sustained, but the preacher isso constantly weary that he does little work in the surrounding villages. The members seem disposed to do their part in maintaining the church, subscribing money for extending the lease on the chapel, buying their own benches, tables and oil.

In Cho chou the work is encouraging. Twenty adults have been received as probationers., daily audiences good and Sabbath services kept up. A more energetic preacher is needed at this important center. Two or three livh church members are the main dependence. To the west

of Cho chou is I Chou, (near the Imperial tombs of this dynasty) where efforts were once made to open a station. We should like to see this city made into a center of Christian activity., and no where could a live man find a better field of labor.

In Liang Hsiang city, there seems to be the beginning of something,- we trust it is a genuine work. The Chief of Police in the city, a man of influence and some property, for more than a year has manifested great interest in Christian truth and in foreigners as well. He is a man in middle life, of powerful phsique, voice like the roar of waters, and a natural leader of men. He has requested baptism. Hh has a son for whom he desires a Christian education. He offers to build, free of charge a 8-chien building and give it for the use of a school or foreign physician. How deep his interest may be, we can not now tell.

It has long been our desire to open up little preaching places in the immediate vicinity of Peking. The coming of Dr. Murdock makes this possible. In one village, 10 li east of Peking, there resides a Christian who, tho with an unbelieving wife, opens his house to Dr. Murdock who makes a weekly visit and has a large clinic which gives the helper who accompanies her an opportunity to preach. This is only a beginning. Such places as this might eventuate in Sunday preaching places and a local church be formed.

Some months ago we began to hear that the station would probably be favored with a much larger sum of money than we had ever dared to think of, much less to ask for. This noble sum of $10.000 opens up visions of a hospital, ladies' house, woman's rooms, together with enlarged space. All these are imperative necessities if this

station is ever to cast off its swaddling clothes and branch out into the work which its location and opportunities require. To hold back now or allow ourselves to be held back would be treason. As never before in this great city, the center of the intellectual and political life of this empire, opportunities for Christian work are pressing up on us. Shall we enter the open door?

For the Station.

W. S. Ament.

Statistics.

South church. Whole number of members Dec. 31 1891

287

Died 9 Excommunicated- 5

Baptised- 40. Letter- 1

Net increase 27

To tal Membership 1892 314.

North church.

Dec. 31 1891 72

Baptised 68, Died 4 net gain 64

Total membership 136.

Membership for Peking 450.

Contributions

South Church	$100.44	
North Church.	44.59	145.03.

W. S. Ament.

Rec'd June 30/1892

Filed 1891-1892

1891-92

Report of the Bridgman School for the year ending April 30, '91.

The prosperity of the school has been somewhat interfered with during the past year by an experience almost new to us; but which, considering what the Chinese are, we might naturally expect would be the constant condition of things. I have been informed by a missionary from South China that this is true concerning some of their boarding-schools.

A skin-disease, more annoying than dangerous, was introduced into the school almost simultaneously from three or four different sources, but was so hidden that the teachers did not know of its existence until it was pretty thoroughly established, and quite a number of the pupils had become infected. Although the disease is common enough among the Chinese, still some of the parents seemed to regard it as something very strange and dreadful when it appeared in an institution under the care of foreigners. The long-continued labor and trouble which it caused to those in charge of the school, before the disease was eradicated, were not small. During the Winter, the disease which has been prevailing all over the world, and sweeping away its

thousands of victims, also ran through the school, and there were but very few of the girls who were not, first or last, prostrated by it. Although the disease was not of a very severe type, still those affected by it were obliged to keep their beds for two or three days, and quite a number of them had a second attack. For the time it seriously interfered with the work of the school. In connection with this siege of illness, came the severest trial and sorrow of the year. One of our elder pupils, a very promising and lovable gial, suffered from a second attack of the disease. Though not apparently very ill at either time, she did not rally after the second attack; and though at first it only seemed like weakness, she suddenly developed symptoms of brain-disease, and died in less than twenty-four hours after she was first considered dangerously ill. The physicians said that indications led them to believe that the disease had been coming on for a long time, but the two attacks of Grippe hastened its development. A death so sudden and unexpected, necessarily had a very depressing effect upon the other pupils of the school, although they bore up bravely at the time. And it was thought best for the girls all to go away at the time of the Chinese New Years' vacation, that both teachers and pupils might have an entire

rest and change.
The yearly examination of the school, was held just before the vacation, and the pupils did quite as well as could be expected, considering all the interruptions and distractions that had come to them. Most of the girls went to their own homes; but a number who were not able to do so, were kindly provided with a place, by the friends in Tungchow. And so for the first time in many years, the school-yard was entirely cleared of pupils during the three weeks of vacation, giving an opportunity for the thorough cleansing of the premises. Since the vacation there has been but little illness; only about the usual amount of small ailments, such as a family of forty or more, must necessarily suffer from. It has been a great relief to the teachers to have a physician at hand in all these later months, to whom they could apply, at all times of day or night, with the assurance that their wants would be promptly and skillfully attended to. To the teachers of the school this is naturally considered not the least reason for thankfulness that Miss Dr. Murdock is at last settled at this station. Before her arrival, Dr's Atterbury and Taylor, of the Pres. Mission, had kindly looked after the health of the school, and were

always ready to come to our assistance in time of need. But it was often at considerable inconvenience to themselves that they came such a distance; we are therefore very glad to have them relieved of the trouble. Considering all the disturbances that have come to the school, the number has kept up very well during the year. The average number of pupils for the year 97. was forty-one, which is more than we have had in any previous year.

The scholarship and general conduct of the pupils during the year, have also been as good as could be expected, under the circumstances; though their attainment in the way of scholarship, has not been high, owing to youth and immaturity; which has also been true of the two previous years. Another reason for this has been the fact that two of our most advanced pupils have been employed during the year as teachers. One of them went to Tintsin with Miss Stanley, when she returned home last September. During the Winter she has been assisting her in a little day-school, and also in teaching a class of women from the country. The other one has been assisting in the Bridgman School. Both girls have done very well in their places. At the examination

of the school which took place in Jan. the examiners expressed pleasure at the evidence given in the classes of the assistant-pupil, of her faithfulness and skill as a teacher. In addition to her duties as assistant in the school, she went on with the recitations of most of the studies of her class. We think that she gives promise of being a valuable and efficient helper in christian work. We are very glad to have our girls thus beginning to make themselves useful, even though it leaves the advanced classes in the school fewer in number. Most of the pupils are quite young; some of them younger than we like to admit to the school. But in each case some special reason has been plead for our making an exception in favor of that particular girl. In two or three cases the child was motherless, and could not easily be otherwise cared for. And it was urged that providing a home for the needy, while at the same time giving them christian instruction, would be the best way to impress the Chinese with the benevolent character of the school, and of the christian religion, of which it was an out-growth. But though orphan-asylums are very praise-worthy institutions, still as this was established not for that purpose, but as a school, we feel that hereafter it will be best to keep to its proper sphere, and not

to receive children who are too young to profit by the teachings of the school. We have no conveniences for an infant department; and to have very young children kept in school all day, is likely to be an injury to them both physically and mentally, besides being a disadvantage to the school. The teachers have therefore decided that hereafter, except in extraordinary cases, no pupils will be admitted under twelve years of age. We also consider it desirable that a certain amount of preparation in books should be made, before pupils enter the school. There are a number of day-schools connected with the different stations of the Mission; and as it is the design to have the school made up mostly, if not wholly, of girls from christian families, is it too much to require that they shall have learned the Three Character Classic and the Catechism, before entering school? That will insure their having formed habits of study, and having become familiar with quite a number of characters; so that the labor of looking after them in school, will be much diminished. The Chinese teacher, Chao hsien-shêng, is aged, and his hearing a good deal impaired; and the labor and trouble of teaching so many little ones, in their rudimentary studies, is great. His presence in the school is invaluable, in exerting a good influence over the girls, and in giving

respectability to it in the eyes of the Chinese, and we could ill-afford to spare him. And we do not think it right to burden him unnecessarily. Even if we could provide a place for a primary department, which should be under the care of a younger person, and where the children would not be obliged to remain in school so many hours, as we have sometimes thought of doing, there would still be the labor of looking after them out of school, and the doubt of the advisability of taking such young children so far away from their homes.

The rule has now been formally adopted that no more girls with bound feet shall be received to the school. Several have unbound their feet during the past year, in order to enter school. Of those who had entered previous to this rule's being made, and whose feet still remain bound, I think there is scarcely one who would not be willing to unbind her feet if her friends would permit. Although the church-members are not yet ready to take up the matter with the vigor with which some of the churches in South China have dealt with it, — making it a condition of church-membership that parents shall promise not to bind the feet of their daughters, still a movement has

been made in the right direction; and we trust that the day is not far-distant when this barbarous custom will not be known in any of our schools, nor among our church-members.
In regard to the religious condition of the school, we regret that we have nothing of special interest to relate. Four girls have been received to full church-membership, who had been on probation for about a year; and four others have been received on probation. Several others have asked to be taken on probation, but it was so evidently a mere matter of form, that it was not thought best to consent.
The eighteen girls who are now members of the church, are always ready to perform their christian duties in conducting prayer-meetings, and leading in prayer, which is certainly not without value in the formation of right habits, and in giving them the preparation, in outward form at best, for christian work. But we feel most deeply their need of a more earnest and warm christian life, which shall make them willing to deny themselves for Christ's sake, and for the sake of doing good to others.

This report was at first finished here, under the impression that the Mission year ended the 31st of March. No reference was therefore made to an important and joyful event which occurred in April, — viz: the re-return of Miss Haven to her place in the school after an absence of seventeen months. She had been sorely missed in the time that she had been gone from us; and it gives new life and courage to us all to have her with us once more, refreshed and invigorated in body, mind and heart, by interesting and profitable experiences and observations, gathered by travel in many lands. Miss Russell had won so warm a place in the hearts of the school-girls that it was hard for them to give her up, as it had also been for them to lose Miss Stanley, when she returned to her work in Tientsin. We should all have been glad to prolong Miss Stanley's stay with us; for she had not only greatly endeared herself to the school-girls, but she had also rendered herself well-nigh indispensable to us, in many ways. But her own station needed her. And so, although with many regrets, yet with thankfulness that they had spared her to us for so long, we were constrained to part with her. Happily Miss Russell is still so near to us that the school-girls do not entirely lose her, although

her main strength will hereafter be given to work for women, which is the particular form of work to which she felt herself called when she came to China. But she still finds time to brighten some of the recreation hours of the school-girls, by leading them in pastimes which are a happy combination of work and play, and which they greatly enjoy. The school therefore enters upon the new year with a fuller equipment than ever before, as to those who care for it; and with new courage and hope as to the good things which the year has in store for us.

J. E. Chapin

The statistics of the year, from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, are as follows:

Whole number of pupils during year, including one day-pupil	60.
Number Dec. 31, including one day-pupil	41.
Average number during the year, counting day-pupil as ½ pupil	41½.
Average expense per pupil	Gold $18.06

Report of Bridgman School
for the year ending Apr. 30, 92.

Rec'd July 17.

Annual Report of the Tientsin Station
1891–1892

The health of the members of the Tientsin station has for the most part been good throughout the year. The need of a sanitarium was made evident, however, by the difficulty of securing the needed change of air without large expense of time & money. Mr. Kingman & Mr. Bostwick, with their families, went to Kalgan early in the summer; Mr. Bostwick returning to Tientsin for the months of June & July. Mr. Stanley endeavored, but without success, to secure a cottage for his family at Tahe. Miss Stanley, being at Peking, was able to spend a little time at the Western Hills. The only changes in the personnel of the station have been in the welcome return of Miss Stanley to her work after a year's absence in Peking, in the marriage of Mr. Stanley's younger daughter last autumn, & in the birth of a little son to Mr & Mrs. Kingman early in the present spring.

General. In the general condition of the work there has been little change since the time of the annual meeting last year. Two of the three native workers who were doing valued work last winter have left us: Kao Chih, who for a year had rendered efficient service as teacher of the city school, returned to his studies at Tung Chow. His place has been partially filled by the Tung Chow graduate Liu Cheng Lung. The other helper,

Li Shih Yüan, who for a year held the nominal position of chapel-keeper, became entangled in the meshes of a law-suit, & has gone from bad to worse, until at last reports he was on trial for assaulting his elder brother with a knife. He is in all likelihood permanently lost to us. The lack of sufficient native aid has thus held the work restricted to very nearly the same narrow limits as before. The single exception has been in the opening of a hopeful work in one or two of the villages to the South of Tientsin, for which the way was prepared by the famine relief of 1891 & '92.

Church Work. The past year has witnessed the establishment of a second series of church services. Those in the city chapel have been continued as usual, save that the Sunday School, instead of being held before the preaching service in the morning, has been placed in the afternoon, under the leadership of Mr. Stanley. The number of attendants in the city has been recruited during the year by a number of men from villages receiving or hoping to receive famine-relief. Not a few of these have come, we believe, from a sincere desire to learn more fully of the doctrine, while others, as the event has proved, have attended & even gone so far as to request that they be received as probationers — simply with a view to obtaining aid for their respective villages. The latter class have now almost wholly fallen off, as the spring has brought with it the busy season in the farming country, the visits of the villagers have nearly ceased. This fact accounts for

the disparity of numbers between the attendance during the winter & that at the present time, the congregation varying from 60 or 65 to 35 or 40, in which is reckoned the constant factor of 30 school-boys. The preaching service at the settlement has been held in the meeting-room erected two years ago, & was begun last year with the coming of the station class in the winter. Here also there is a similar disparity between the winter & summer attendance, the presence of the men & women of the station classes adding fifteen or more to the compound servants & others who make up the constant hearers. The winter attendance has been as high as 4 : the average at present is not far from 2. During Mr. Stanley's absence at Pao-ting-fu, the morning chapel service has been taken by Mr. Clarke of the China Inland Mission, or by other supplies: a welcome approach to that practical comity & helpfulness between the missions, so much to be desired — but, at least in Tientsin — so seldom attained. The settlement Sunday School, under the care of Mr. Kingman, has been held as usual in the afternoon, the attendance varying from 25 to 50.

<u>Educational</u>. The city day-school has been continued through the year under the care of Teacher Liu. The attendance has been excellent, & a number of the boys give promise of usefulness in the future could they but continue their studies at Peng Chow, or even be retained under the influence of the church. Altho in some cases the boys were themselves very deserving.

of going on with their education, their parents have in every case but one interposed an unqualified refusal: in this single case, consent was obtained for a year only, at the end of which time the boy was put upon the street to assist in the struggle for the family livelihood. Unfortunately even the most promising boys having once left the school, seldom visit us again, & our only encouragement in maintaining this branch of work in Tientsin is the hope that these early influences may at some time bear fruit in a few of their maturer lives. Another attempt was made to maintain a small boys' school at the settlement, but the difficulty of securing a suitable teacher, & the small number of pupils offering, led to its early demise, the former teacher taking the place of chapel-keeper in the city. The hope of the settlement school is in securing an appropriation for a small boarding-school, in which may be placed those boys who may be selected from time to time from among the country stations. In such a case it would be possible both to choose our material & at the same time to have some hope that the boys might be retained in the service of the church. At the present time both of these advantages are lost to us. A promising station-class of from 8-10 has been under the care of Mr. Stanley during the winter, having one or two lessons with him daily during the greater portion of the time. Under his direction they made a detailed study of the Gospel of Mr. Kingman also met them weekly for the study of Dr. Nevius' handbook for catechumens. For the first

time, half of the men of the class were from the villages in the vicinity of Tientsin: a circumstance full of significance & encouragement.

Country Work. The famine relief work of a year ago has been continued on a small scale into the present winter, until the unexpended balance of money was exhausted. Mr. Stanley distributed relief at regular intervals through the winter to three or four villages on the Plain S.E. of Tientsin, & Mr. Kingman made a number of visits to a small group of villages ~~on the~~ lying to the N.W. The great bulk of the several score of villages relieved during the famine year have given no intimation of a desire to have any further relations with us. But in the case of two villages lying some 15 miles to the S.E. of Tientsin there has been the inception of a highly promising work of grace. The nucleus of the little band of Christians is a family of three brothers, in whom there has been wrought a marked change of life. Under the instruction & occasional visits of Mr. & Mrs. Stanley, work has been carried on among both men & women, until there is now reasonable prospect of a small but living church being formed ere long in this hitherto unreached neighborhood on the outskirts of Tientsin. Two members have also been received from the group of villages mentioned, to the N. of the city, & there is a strong likelihood that one of these two men may form a similar nucleus for Christian influences in his own home. A number of men from these several villages are now on probation, not yet having

been received into the charge. By far the most efficient means of continuing & extending this new & hopeful work in the immediate vicinity of Hentsin, is the use of the medical branch of mission service. Dr. Hopkins, of the A.M.E. Mission, accompanied Mr. Stanley on one of his visits to the Southern plain, & in two villages treated about 80 patients. Frequent requests for medical help are met with, & it is undoubtedly true that a physician who could devote his time largely to this sort of touring in the vicinity of Hentsin would be the means of opening avenues of work that now are closed.

Hsien Hsien field.

Mr. Stanley has made two trips to this field. The first was in company with Miss Stanley in October of 1891. The general aspect of the work at that time was hopeful. At Chao Chia Chu six adults were baptized, three of whom were from new villages. At P'an Tsun, a new village, four days were spent in the family of an inquirer, who with his wife & children were baptized. Several women came for instruction, & an attentive audience of men was addressed every evening on the street, there being no room available large enough to hold the number willing to listen. One other village was visited from this point, where is one new member: the visit removed one wrong impression, viz. that we are the same as the Romanists, who have a bad reputation in that section. The condition at Ta Wang Chuang was found much the same, & so continues to the present time. Tho there is

some hope that a member received into the church last year, & in the station-class for two winters, may do something towards resuscitating the dying interest there.

During the summer, Helper Chang had removed to Tan Jun, a market town on the river bank, in which nine fairs are held each month, & which makes a good centre for work. He started a small school, which after the Chinese New Year was reopened with an attendance of about 20 nice-appearing boys, while several lads & older men come with a degree of regularity in the evening to sing & learn the hymns. The need of one or two more men for this field was quite apparent.

Mr. Stanley made a second tour to the district in March 1892. On account of the inclement weather, not much could be accomplished in the way of touring among the villages. The general condition was found little changed from last autumn. The principal villages containing members were visited. The most encouraging feature of the trip was found in Yüan Tsang Lou, 5 miles W. of Tan Jun, where a company of 10 inquirers have been meeting every evening during the winter to study the doctrine & pray together. None of them could read, but a neighbor was willing to assist them, though unwilling to identify himself with them. One man almost deaf has begun a Christian primer, teaching it to his little girl.

At Tan Jun it seems likely that, through the school,

access will be secured to several families in the village, in which there are no Christians except the helper's family. While it is impossible for him to attend to the school & do the needed evangelistic work among the villages & give some care to the Christians & inquirers. The importance of at least two good rooms for the occupation of the missionaries when working in that field needs pressing: preliminary to which is the purchase of the place by the mission.

The church statistics for the year are appended:

Jan 1, 1891 Members 19 Added during year Letter 1, Prof'n 1. = 21
" " " " Aneu Aneu 50 " " 11 = 61

Total 82

Children baptized ♂ Aneu Aneu 1.
Added since Jan. 1. 1892, Letter 4. R.A. 2.
Contributions $30.93

Henry Kingman

Rec'd July 3, 1892

Report of Woman's Work in Tientsin, for the year ending April 30th 1892. —

With what absorbing interest does a mother watch the first dawn of intelligence in her child — the first smile, the first steps, things of no special importance to an outsider mean much to her, and why? Because her eye of love looks forward to the time of which these beginnings is a promise, to the time when her child shall have attained the full stature of manhood. — It is with feelings akin to these that we look over the work for women done in Tientsin during the past month. —

We cannot report great strides taken but we feel that progress has been made, progress which is an earnest of better things, enlarged work and usefulness. — Those things which to us are especially encouraging cannot well be put into words, ~~but~~ but we feel that in spite of discouragements and indifference, indifference and even active opposition the work has gone forward, we have gained ground, and may press onward with renewed courage. —

And so it is with special thanks that we close this year, for our hearts are cheered our faith strengthened. — That work for women in Tientsin is difficult is a well known fact. The past has been unfavorable, we cannot get into sympathy

with the women. In the city we are regarded with more or less suspicion, the few women who find their way to the Chapel are chary about visiting us to their homes, sending their daughters for instruction or in any way definitely identifying themselves with us.

In spite of this pulling against us we have a little footing here, and last year Mr Kingman visited several homes.

The work as reported last year was carried on during the Summer by Mrs Stanley, who was for several months the only lady in the station. The average attendance at the day school was six, ~~not be~~ and the children did well, not because of the teacher's ability but in spite of her incapability. Late in the Summer she was dismissed, and returned to her home in Peking. On Thursday afternoon a women's prayer meeting was held regularly attended by a faithful few; during the Fall and Winter the attendance has been larger and the women have taken part in the meetings which has helped them and made the meetings much more interesting. On Sunday we have had two classes of women in our afternoon S.S. the class taught by Mrs Stanley - and during the Winter the station class which was

under Mrs Kingman's care. — In September Miss Manley returned from Peking, with valuable experience gained from the years work there and with pleasant memories of the help and kindness of each member of the station. — For long years the Bridgman school teachers have sown Christian seed in their pupils' hearts with tireless patience and perseverance. Some times while waiting for the fruit that did not appear, it may have seemed wasted seed. In more than one mission station we realize at length that the seed was not sheaf but only slow growth. — Tientsin has added to its force of workers Eunice, a girl bright and attractive, herself a daily sermon to all heathen women on reality, intelligence and helpfulness. — Pang Chiang has kept Miss Chao and Mrs Dong busily at work in its behalf. —

Hsiao Chang of the London Mission with many golden opportunities and hardly one trained worker rejoices in the valuable and efficient aid of Phoebe. — Tang Cho has many active workers, making homes which are beacon lights, teaching schools with rare tact, and impressing their own powerful Christian characters on scores of little heathen children.

All these stations rise up to bless the ~~faithful~~ Bridgman school teachers and their faithful work.

City work.-

Our little work inside the city has been interrupted for two reasons; in the early fall by the removal of the Li family, thus leaving no native woman on the place, and during the winter, on account of the ill health of the ~~orfing~~ Rodieo, Miss Stanley was unable to go to the city regularly.-

Country Work.

Our country work is our most hopeful and encouraging branch, and here the outlook is bright.- We have no lack of opportunities if we can have time and strength to follow each one up.-

During October of last year a tour was made to the Hsien-Lien district during which time six villages were visited, three of which had never before been visited by a foreign lady.

Eunice accompanied Miss Stanley on this trip, and proved invaluable.- Everywhere she went she gathered the children about her, found those who were willing to come and study regularly, and taught them morning and afternoon during our stay.-

She was a product of our School, and brought the possibility of going to School and the advantages of School life and training within the grasp of their vision.-

No one ridiculed her large feet - every where
old young she was treated with the utmost
respect - and made many friends. -
Most of our work with the women was
general preaching, though several women came
and learned to read a simple prayer and
hymn. - Six of the most promising women
were invited to come down to Tientsin for
study during the winter. - One of these women
met ~~xx~~ down last winter and studied with
Mrs Stanley. - She is not a very bright
woman but faithful, and we found
that the Lord made good use of what she
learned in teaching others. -
Four visits have been made since
last fall to the new villages south east of
Tientsin. - Here we were received most
cordially, and the women were anxious
to learn and hear. - This work is most
encouraging, in one village especially we
feel that the men and women who
come around us are truly in earnest,
that the gospel has taken hold of their
hearts and changed their lives. -
<u>School work.</u> -
Under our new teacher's care our
little school has flourished, the children all
love her, and have done excellent work. -

Two of our brightest girls were taken into the Church on probation, and one was baptized.
The average attendance has been ten, half of whom were boarders, sometimes the numbers went up to fifteen. —
They have studied the usual Christian books and Chinese classics, and have had instruction in sewing and sewing. —

Station Class. —

The new buildings were ready in November, and we have enjoyed our ample and comfortable quarters very much.
The women who came down from Hsin-hsien have done faithful work; and we were more than pleased with the spirit of peace and harmony which prevailed. — Beside the four country women who had their regular work, two others spent a little time reading each day and made good progress. — On Sunday before Church and S.S. the women gathered in the station class room, and were taught by Eunice with the aid of some of the older school children. — The station class disbanded in March — we tried to impress upon the duty of, and the fact that, those who could not give out were not worth while teaching, and would not be

likely to come to Teen Bin for instruction. –
The fact that one or two tours are made to their district each year, gives us a hold on them, and enables us to follow up our sinners work. –
During the year seven women and one girl have been baptized, one woman and two girls taken in on probation. –
Our hearts often fail us, we need your prayers, that putting aside all thoughts of self we may be strong - faithful - full of prayer - that the seed sown may spring up and bear much fruit. – that the opposition and indifference which rises before us like an icy wall may melt away before the warm - life giving rays of the sun of Righteousness. –

Respectfully Submitted –

Mary Edith Stanley. –

Report of Romans Br.
Trustin -
'91 - '92

Report of Romans Br.
Trustin, 1891 92
Recd June 30, 1892

Tungcho Station Report
1891-2.

Missionaries. The only change the past year in our corps of workers has been the return of Dr. Sheffield. It need hardly be written that we welcomed with great gladness. We are thankful to record that there has been no serious illness. We need say little about three important departments of our work, medical, Educational, and work for women, as special reports on these subjects are given.

Street Chapel. The return of Dr. Sheffield has made it possible for the Missionaries to do by turns regular outside chapel work, as heretofore, in connection with helper Shüan. In the hospital Evangelistic work has been regularly carried on by the two medical students in connection with the daily clinic. There is no better field for such work than in the hospital.

Y.M.C.A. There is nothing new to record of the Y.M.C.A. There has been no diminution of Enthusiasm or faithfulness. All the old lines of work, in the Church, the chapel, and the country have been steadily maintained

Country Work. The work at Ping Ku Hsien has dropped, the barber Evangelist not

proving efficient nor consecrated to his work. We have no one to take his place. The work in the other two places is in a hopeful condition, & has a growing interest. There are a less number of converts at Yung Lê Tien (永樂店) than at Fu Hê, but they are of a much higher character, and the work seems to be on a good basis. This field seems likely to lose its present helper, and we must find a man to put in his place.

The Church. It may be noted here that our domestic chapel is becoming too strait for us, and the demand to enlarge is becoming imperative. The growth of the Church has been not rapid but steady and largely from those not connected with us. The present membership is: The Church has called Chang Chin Jung to be its pastor, and we hope he may ere long be installed. He is recognised by all as a young man of unusual ability and promise, of modest bearing, earnest spirit and winning power. Just now he is not in his usual health, having suffered from practising too severe economy in the purchase of fuel, and perhaps food. We earnestly hope and pray that he may soon be restored to health & vigor, and may have a long life of fruitful work. During the year a chair

has been added and trained by Mr Tewksbury, adding much to the musical part of the services. Besides leading the Congregation, the young men have learned several anthems and Chants, and rendered them with very good Effect.
The Contributions of the Church have been very well kept up, and we hope that the Coming of a New pastor they will be increased.
Station Classes. There have been two Station Classes. numbering twelve in all. Our room has been limited to six in a class. Each class has received a month's instruction from Helper Qian & Mr. Godrich.

If it were proper, we should like to point out here our great need of an addition to our force. We are almost overwhelmed with work which we cannot overtake. The College and Theological Seminary demand the full time and best strength of three men, the literary and Evangelistic work demand the full time of one man, while the work of Biblical Translation easily demands the full time of another man. No account is taken above of a multitude of miscellaneous work which cannot be evaded. We will one mention one item at present, the superintending of the erection of College buildings.

Here it will be seen at a glance is abundant work for five ordained men. We have only asked for a fourth man, but we wish to underscore our call with three heavy lines. It is not a matter that can be treated calmly and indefinitely delayed. We must have the fourth man as soon as the man can be found

It need not be added that the hands of our physician and our ladies are full, all having as much work as they can carry. It is with great joy that we look for the return of Miss Andrews the coming Autumn. She will find new buildings for Woman's Work — now going up, and a great Enlargement in this department of work since she left us five years ago.

In behalf of the Station,

Chauncey Goodrich.

Rec'd April 30th 1892

Report of the Tungcho Mission College and Preparatory School for 1891 and 1892.

The school opened, after a four month's Summer vacation, the first week in Sept. and continued in session until the end of April, with only a ten days' recess at the period of the Chinese New Years. There have been over sixty students in attendance, ten of whom having pursued studies belonging to the College grade. All the Stations of the Mission have been represented in the School - Tientsin two, - Peking 19 - Kalgan 3 - Tungcho 8 - Paotingfo 11 - P'ang-Chuang16 - Lin Ch'ing 3. With the exception of a few of the youngest boys all the students are professing Christians, and one of the most interesting facts in the history of the school is that with but few exceptions boys who enter the school without a Christian faith usually respond to the influences of their Christian surroundings, and during their first year express a desire to lead a Christian life. We cannot speak in too strong terms of appreciation of the two native Teachers, While well qualified to give instruction in the departments of study committed to them, they have also the spiritual growth of the school thoroughly at heart, and co-operate with the missionaries in every form of religious training. There has not been any very marked fervor of religious feeling among the students, nor all of the activity in religious work which could have been wished, but there has been an excellent spirit of Christian fellowship and mutual helpfulness. No hidden jealousies have broken out to disturb the general concord. The older students have given proof of growth in the power of self-government and Christian manliness, and have given valuable assistance in the government of the younger pupils.

Dr. Goodrich taught a class in trigonometry for three months, and a second for six months in Christian Evidences. Mr. Sheffield taught International Law, Political Economy, and Mental Philosophy. Mr. Tewksbury taught a class in Geology. Miss Evans taught three classes in Bible study, and one in Physical Geography. Miss Miner taught a class in Universal History. The two native teachers taught classes in the various lines of Chinese study, and in Mathematics. The younger teacher Liu conducted a class in Geometry in a manner that showed his mastery of the subject, and his ability as a teacher. Mr. Ts'ui conducted a class in the study of the Acts, and Mr. Kung

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in Geography. The examinations showed that these young man had done excellent work.

The Y.M.C.A. has been a living, active organization. This Association simply means an organization of the older members of the School, and a large portion of the male membership of the church for mutual help in the Christian life-and for work for those without. The Associations has had its regular monthly meetings for Bible study and prayer, its Monthly Missionary meetings, prepared by the Missionaries, but conducted by the students, its meetings for the discussion of ways and means to reach men and win them to the truth. It has had a committee for Christian work among those who attend the Sabbath services. This Committeesees to it that all strangers, as well as habitual attendants at the Sunday morning services, are invited to a room, where tea is given, and conversation is conducted on Christian themes. Another Committee has given stated sciopticon exhibitions in the chapel, when important Christian truths have been explained, the pictures teaching to the eye the lessons enforced by the lips. Evening preaching in the outer chapel every five days has been sustained by the students, with good audiences. On Sundays certain students are appointed to visit outlying villages. The Church has felt the influence of this Association in all its lines of activity. Quite beyond the actual work accomplished is the educational power of this Association in teaching the students to take active part in religious services, and to meet men and converse with them on religious topics.

The work which the School has accomplished in the past, and is becoming better and better fitted to accomplish in the future, is understood and recognized by the Mission. Other reports, particularly the report of the Committee on Education, will cover the grounds of the needs of the school to fit it for its highest usefulness as a factor in the evolution of our Mission work.

It ought to have been mentioned in place that Mr. Tewksbury has given instruction in music throughout the year, with very encouraging results in the School.

Respectfully submitted,

D. Z. Sheffield
O. Goodrich

In Geography the examinations showed that there [illegible] done excellent work.

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The work which the School has accomplished in the past, and is promising better and better things to accomplish in the future, is appreciated and recognized by the Mission. Other reports, particularly the report of the Committee on Education, will cover the grounds of the needs of the school to fit it for its highest usefulness as a factor in the evangelization of our Mission work.

It ought to have been mentioned in place that Mr. Tomokiyo has given instruction in music throughout the year, with very encouraging results in the School.

Respectfully submitted,

[illegible]

Transcribed July 17.

Report of the Committee on Education for the year ending April 30 th. 1892. Tungcho.

The necessity of a sound Christian education for the young people of our growing church becoming more manifest each year. The pressure of heathen ideas and customs is so tremendous that unless there is a corresponding inner force to uplift, sustain, and counteract, our newly received people are apt to yield. The yielding to this pressure does not necessarily imply a total lapse into heathenism, but such a toleration of heathen ideas and thoughts that their moral force is weakened and their hold on Christianity greatly slackened. The great need of the Church is a body of enlightened men and women with Christian sensibilities and a developed Christian conscience. It would be hard to conceive a combination of circumsstances better adapted to depress fresh aggressive, Christian life, or the following out of conscientious convictions than the social conditions of China. To counteract these and produce a character equal to its opportunity here is a task which calls for all the tact, strength and ability of the Christian church. It is a mighty undertaking. Ordinary instruction does not suffice. General acquaintance with Chrisian truth proves inadequate. The person must be grounded in truth, heathenism and its roots eradicated. Can such results be brought about other than through a process of education? We are more and more convinced that the undertaking of such work is necessary for self-preservation. Otherwise the church here will go the way of the ancient church and

decline into a dead formalism. Even Mohammedans are awake to this fact. Every mosque has its school, many have more, where the select few at least are grounded in the faith of the false Prophet. If the history of the Church teaches anything, it is the imperative necessit of conserving well the young of the ~~folk~~ flock, not only for their own sake but for the sake of the church itself, that it may prolong its own life and raise up a Christian generation, with Christian instinct handed down from parents to children. Taking a glance at our mission we see how imperfectly equipped we are with educational appliances. While other mission, younger in years, especially the Presbyterian with its splendid line of scholls all the way from Canton to Teng choufu in Shantung, where they have, perhaps, thebest training school in the empire, can report a thousand or more pupils under instruction, we, in our seven stations, have not more than 300 boys all told, and of girls less than half that number. In India, several individual stations of the Mahratta or Madura missions can report a larger number. Our educational outfit is as follows--

Tungcho College-still unendowed and unsheltered. One Boarding school for boys, well conducted and watched over. One Day-school, 15 boys.

Tientsin-One Day-school, 25 boys. 1 for girls

Peking-Four Day-schools two city and two country, 70 boys.

Kalgan- One Boarding School, 20 boys, 1 Day-school

Paotingfu-One Boarding school

Pang Chuang 1 Day-schools

Lin Ching-

Schools for girls are as follows--

Peking-One Boarding school, 45 girls-No girls from Shantung, Kalgan or Tientsin. Two Day-schools 20 girls.

Tungcho-3 Day-schools, 30 girls.

Paotingfu-One Boarding school 15 girls.

Kalgan-One Boarding school, 12 girls.

Thus making a total of Boarding schools for boys-three.

" " Boarding schools for girls, three.

Day-schools for boys 13

Day-schools for girls 7

This reckoning, of course, takes no account of the vast amount of insruction given to girls in the regular work, or the station classes especially, at Pang Chuang.

This small showing certainly cannot represent the extent of our ability to reach out to the 25,000,000 people who constitute our natural constituency in North China. Dr. Clark in his address at Pittsfield summed up in a word what must be the policy of mission work in a field like ours-"Foreigners for teaching. Natives for preaching". Not that all preaching is to be delgated to the Chinese but they must be the Evangelists and pioneers in many places where foreigners cannot penetrate. But good preachers are among the rarest of our possession. In the whole mission, the native preachers who are able in thought and utterance, could almost be counted upon the

fingers of one hand. If our whole preaching ability could be multiplied five-fold, the field could then be only partially occupied. Occupying the field implies something more than planting a man at a certain point; it means a man full of resources and energy. But the fact is that few men stand the test of solitary location in the midst of the heathen. They decline rapidly in spiritual and mental life. Education is necessary to give these men a mental furnshing by which they can keep themselves employed, tho the pressure brought to bear upon them from without is slight. To the end that this state of affairs may be remedied and that the mission may be properly supplied with native agents, men and women, we are prepared to recommend-first-The better equipment of Tungcho College. Buildings being erected on the ground recently purchased will relieve the station in the city and give room for growth. A proper name should be chosen for the college. It should be legally chartered in the United States; should have a board of Trustees at home and one also on the field.

Second-the establishment of a Boys' boarding school at each station, seven in all. Boys with proper preparation could then be sent to Tungcho, thus lessening the work of the teachers there and assisting in raising the general educational standard.

Third--An increase in the number of Day-schools, so that the best material in the church may be selected for the Boarding schools.

So much for the boys. As for the girls and young women-we can see no

reason why the same line of progress and development should not obtain.

There is the same imperative demand for trained womenhere as there is anywhere. The need for women as Day-school teachers is painfully felt, as wives of the native preachers graduates have been of Bridgman school have been and should be still able to take up the work for women, as their husbands for men. The schools at the stations should supply Bridgman School with prepared girls, thus raising the standard here as elsewhere. The time has come for the discussion of enlarged plans in the line of educational work for women and girls. Especially do we accentuate the need of Normal training in our schools, a looking toward the preparation of those for teaching, men and women, who may not have the capacity, disposition or strength to be preachers. Christian Teachers are the demand of the hour. When we consider the small force of foreign workers, the doleful cry from the home-land as to the paucity of applicants, the lack of missionary enthusiasm in the churches, it only seems the part of common sense and wisdom to turn all the work possible upon the native Christians, thus saving strength of foreigners for efforts in supervision and expansion. After twenty years are we to expect the same measurements in plan and work that we had ten years ago? No one treats a child that way. If we expect a healthy growth, there must be enlargement proportionate to our hopes and possibilities. It is cruelty to curb the growing aspirations and dimensions of a school, as of a person. Should not the Mission call then, unitedly and lustily, for the satisfaction of its needs in this direction?

As to Bridgman School and Tungcho College, the same efficient work has been done as in years past. Their individual reports will furnish all particulars. Mr. Tewksbury and Miss Russell, tho such recent arrivals on the field, have been useful in the schools. Miss Russell has had a large amount of work thrown upon her, owing to the absence of Miss Haven, but has been able to do it all and exert with it an enlivening and helpful influence in the school. The return of Miss Haven releases her from these duties and gives her opportunity to to turn to her favorite field of effort, work for women.

Tungcho College graduates its first college class, six young men, who we trust will fill full the hope we have for them. Geometry, Geology, Political Economy, and International Law were some of the studies pursued.

As to the more recent arrivals on the field, the following missionaries have been examined-3rd. full year-Mr. Kingman 2nd. full year-Miss Stanley. 1st. regular examination, Mr. and Mrs. Tewksbury and Miss Russell. Dr. Wagner was also examined for the 2nd. year. General average 80. Of the Shansi Mission, Mr. and Mrs. Williams were examined on the usual studies of the first half year. As to these young people, we have no hesitation in expressing our conviction of their ability to master the intracacies of the Chinese language and putting it to its proper use in mission work.

Signed

Committee on Education- William S. Ament
D. Z. Sheffield

Year ending April 30, 1892
Tsingchow
Reid July 12.

Medical Report for Tungcho 1891.

Health of Station.

The epidemic of Influenza which has made a tour of the world has visited us and in entertaining it both foreigners and natives have done their share, but we are happy to be able to report no fatalities from this cause. With this exception the health of the station has been good. One school-boy was prostrated with typhoid fever.

Native Assistants— We have made no changes during the year, as last year, three men and one woman. Two of the men are graduates of the Gordon Theological Seminary. They have continued their medical studies in Anatomy and Practice of Medicine during the year. Dr. Taylor of the Peking Presbyterian Mission examined them in the spring and expressed himself as pleased with the work they had done during the year.

Evangelistic Work——

This branch has been more systematically carried on than during any previous year. It consists of preaching to dispensary patients before the dispensing hour and in morning and evening prayers at the hospital for the benefit of the patients. Many of them have been much interested in what they have learned and more have purchased books than heretofore.

The Evangelistic work for the women has been carried on by the single ladies who alternated in visiting the women's waiting-room. A Bible-woman has also spent three hours daily in this room. She has shown much tact in presenting the truth to the patients.

New Buildings.—

After the years in which we were so miserably cramped and inconvenienced because of the lack of men's wards, waiting-room and gate it is a joy, at last, to find them a reality. The appropriation was granted for 1892. Work was begun as soon as the weather permitted. The men's waiting room is 28 × 18 ft. The wards are 50 × 18 ft. This allows the original working plan of the medical work to be carried out. The women patients can now occupy the wards which were built for them and no men enter their dispensary gate. There is a marked increase in the number of women who come as the motley crowd of staring men and boys kept many away.

Dispensary and Hospital Work.

The hospital has only been opened eight months during the year, but there has been an increase in the average number of patients. The total number of treatments being 10,222. In the hospital the

class of cases most numerous have been operations on the eye. Although several severe cases have been treated in the wards we are pleased to be able to report no deaths.

The statistics are as follows

Number of new patients	male	1101
" " " "	female	411
" " old "	male	6453
" " " "	female	2257
		10222

Operations

Entropion	61
Trichiasis	3
Fistula in ano	3
Removal of bullets	2
Circumcision	3
Miscellaneous	64
	136

Number of months open — 8.

In addition to the work at Tungcho Mr. Tewksbury ~~dispensed medicine to~~ gave 1000 ~~patients~~ treatments at the Western Hills during the summer. And one of the native helpers at Fu Ho ~~dispensed to~~ gave 1090 treatments

Total number of treatments 12312

1891-92

Report of Work for Women in Tsingcho
For the year ending April 30, 1892.

Working Force.

Never before have our opportunities and our strength been so painfully out of proportion. Of our four ladies the time of one has been given almost entirely to the Boys' School. The strength of another has been largely devoted to making a pleasant home not only for her own family but for others who have enjoyed her generous hospitality, tho valued aid has also been given to missionary work. In this time of need we have been doubly delighted to welcome to our working force the sister whose cheering presence and warm interest inspired the work in which she was unable last year to take an active part. The ease with which she has learned to speak this difficult language is only equalled by the readiness with which she has won her way to the hearts of our Chinese women and children, while in the charge of one of the girls' day schools, in teaching the infant class in Sunday School and in the efficient aid which she has given in the station classes, she has proved her right to be counted as one of our workers.

Meetings for Women

The Friday afternoon meeting continues to hold its place in the hearts of our christian women tho' with one or two exceptions those living at a distance do not attend as regularly as we

could wish. The first and third Fridays of each month are occupied by a prayermeeting, the second by a mother's meeting, and the fourth by a missionary meeting, while months with five Fridays furnish us with an opportunity for being social over tea and cake, attendance on such occasions being limited only by the size of our parlors and the corresponding extensiveness of our invitations. Over eighty women and children have been present at these meetings.

After the regular church service Sunday morning the women gather for their noon meeting which is always led by one of the missionary ladies. This meeting is rather evangelistic than devotional as it is attended by many who are not christians, and is our largest meeting for women. During the hour and a half between this service and Sunday School the Reception Committee of the Woman's Christian Association takes charge of the women, providing them with the inevitable tea, helping them learn the Sunday School lesson, singing hymns, dividing them into little groups for conversation, or leading them to the homes of the missionaries which are always open to receive them. It is at this time more than any other that we appreciate the value of the small room adjoining the chapel which has been fitted up without expense to the Board. It is too small for our large meetings which must still be held in the chapel, but invaluable for smaller meetings and as a reception room for the Woman's Christian Association.

In the Sunday School there are three classes for women, one for

girls, and an infant class where the average age of the nine "infants" is about five years. This little class is a new departure this year, and the teacher may see one of the fruits of her labors in the improved deportment of her restless little ones during church services. They are very proud of their little bank to which each brings a contribution every Sunday, and the accumulations of the past few months amounting to about a tiao (half dollar) are to be sent to Japan to help a little in the work for children there.

Two outside Sunday Schools for women and children have been in session except during the heat of summer. One missionary and two of our Chinese helpers, Mrs. Fei and Mrs. Hi, devote Sunday afternoon to this work. In the West Suburb Sunday School, to which still clings the name of its much loved founder, Mrs. Beach, the average attendance has been about twenty, while in the "Western Sea" school it has been slightly larger, averaging nearly thirty during the past few months. This is a quiet, well ordered assembly whose members, tho' mostly from heathen families, attend regularly and in many cases with a real spirit of worship.

The Week of Prayer is a golden time with our women. This year over thirty were invited in to spend the week with us, and these, together with those who live in our courts and those who came daily from their homes, made a noble company for the woman's noon meeting. They gathered in three separate companies every morning for prayers, and there they were each given a slip of paper on which were written three or four verses bearing on the topic

for the day. These verses were committed to memory during the day and two or three classes for Bible study were held for the brighter women and children. So with attending three meetings and with several hours of study, each day was filled to overflowing, and it seemed as if we could fairly see our women grow. They went about in little groups with happy faces, gaining new experiences of the joys of christian fellowship, and each one could say with fresh emphasis when she went away, "I believe in the communion of saints".

Classes for Women

Four classes for women have been held during the year, one class continuing for two months, the others each for a month. The first class, for Bible Women and day school teachers, was held during July and August when their regular work was interrupted by summer rains and heat. All studied some portion of the Bible and Evidences of Christianity, while the two school teachers had in addition Chinese classics and the writing of characters. These five women had the incentive of knowing that the acquirements of some of their pupils were getting uncomfortably near on a par with their own, and all through the languid summer days they applied themselves to their studies with an enthusiasm which was an inspiration to their teachers. Among the thirty women in the three winter classes were represented five new villages, while for several this was their third term in this unique school where old and young, bright girls and half-

blind old women, sat on the same K'ang and conned their lessons with the same eager interest. Our course of instruction enlarges year by year, for a woman who was studying the Primer and catechism two years ago, last year read the Life of Christ and Chên Tao Lüeh Lüen, and this year finished one of the gospels in her month of study. Another class of six read the whole of Pilgrim's Progress, rushing through the pages with as much interest in Christian's hafs and mishafs as a western maiden ever showed in the adventures of her hero. For drilling the women in a knowledge of the character it would be difficult to find a more efficient teacher than Mrs. Chiang, but for what is of far more importance, a new spiritual uplift and heart knowledge of Christ, they must have the help of a teacher more spiritually inclined and so missionary ladies have given five or six hours each day to teaching them.

More than half of our scholars this year were church members, and of the others ~~more than six~~ four have since been baptized and eight received on probation, leaving only two girls whom we hope soon to receive on probation. No woman whom we have invited seems able to resist the flood of light and love let in on her heart during that month of study, and so these classes are an evangelizing as well as an educating agency. Our aim is that every woman connected with our church, no matter how old or stupid or blind she may be, shall be able to read a little and to give a reason of the hope that is in her.

Visiting in Homes.

Never before have so many homes been open to us, and never have there been more importunate invitations to visit them. One new village where groups of eager listeners gathered on the first visit of a missionary has sent repeated invitations for a second visit, and only those who have had that painful experience know how hard it was to say "No." During two months in the fall before the women's classes began, about twenty homes were visited - not including the homes of helpers or those in any way connected with our premises, and at least ten other homes are open to us. But it has been impossible to do any regular work in this department and we look forward eagerly to the return of Miss Anderson, which will make it possible to renew to some extent this most important work.

Bible Women.

The inability of the missionaries to carry on work in homes has made all the more invaluable the services of the two Bible Women, Mrs. Chao and Mrs. Hê, whose entire time has been given to this work. A record has been kept only of eight months, but in this time 1292 visits have been made, 1822 lessons given, 46 homes regularly visited and 91 pupils regularly taught. Over a hundred homes have had at least one visit, and many pupils who have had only occasional instruction are not reported. These are dull figures when seen on paper, but follow one of the women on her daily

round, and the figures gain a new meaning. What an amount of seed-sowing is represented in these 1822 lessons! With much love and patience and wisdom these women, our modern deaconesses, go about their self-sacrificing work, visiting the sick, helping the poor, comforting the sorrowing, reproving the erring, strengthening the weak.

Dispensary and Hospital.

Our third Bible Woman, Mrs. Tei, who gives less than half her time to the work, spends three hours each day, during the time of dispensing medicine, talking with the women in the waiting room. Her commanding presence, strong voice, warm heart, and true love for souls, make her an attractive speaker, and she seldom fails to hold the attention of her audience. This might be called our street chapel for women, for in some cases they come more to hear Mrs. Tei talk than to get medicine for their trifling ailments. Two of the missionary ladies have also given a little time to talking in the dispensary. Tho' some women have been led to attend the church services through the dispensary work, this is less valuable as an evangelizing agency than hospital work. During the past few years our limited hospital accommodations have been largely monopolized by men, but it is hoped that the wards which have been added this spring will make possible a larger and more effective work for women.

Girls' Day Schools.

No branch of our work has been more prosperous this year than our Girls' Day Schools. We have now four schools scattered in different parts of the city, each with its native teacher and each visited once or twice a week by ~~man~~ one of the ladies who hears review lessons and gives religious instruction. The school in our own enclosure, taught by Mrs. Chuan has had twelve pupils, ten of whom have been in attendance during the entire year. These, with three exceptions, are the children of christian parents.

The "Western Sea" school, lying about a half mile north east of our homes has had twenty three scholars, the largest number at one time being eighteen. Only one christian home is represented. The scholars have been regular in attendance seven days in the week, being present at least five hours every day except Sunday. The four most advanced pupils have committed to memory the Gospel of Matthew and finished a Primary Geography and Life of Christ with questions. On Sunday some of the mothers and friends come with the little ones and have there heard enough of the truth to lead them to come to our regular church services to hear more. The same is true of the South Gate School where no service is held on Sunday, but some of the scholars with their mothers are usually present at our services here. This school has had ten scholars, eight of whom have been regular in attendance.

The fourth school is near the West Gate. In this neighbor

hood there are many girls who have read with our Bible Women and who have been urging for a year or more that a school be opened. So this spring a place was rented and a young married woman Chiau Ha-na, a former pupil in the Bridgman School, installed as teacher. During the four months that the school has been in session twenty different children have been in attendance, but some, after coming for a few days, were frightened away by the threats of relations, so that only fourteen were present the last time review lessons were heard.

During the year sixty children have been under instruction in these four schools. Often neighbors say to the friends of the pupils, "How changed your little girl is since she went to the foreign school, — how much more polite and truthful she has become." So these little ones, scattered throughout the city, are our living epistles. The purpose and benefits of these schools are gradually becoming known, and if we have faith as a grain of mustard seed it is easy to believe that in a few years we may have ten such schools with two hundred pupils.

The total number of women and girls under instruction in all departments is 180 — not including the more than twenty girls who have gone to the Bridgman School.

Ten women have been received to church membership and ten on probation.

Tungcho women are crying their Occidental sisters and

this year organized two new societies one of which are Anti-Foot-binding Association, will not spread beyond the limits of the Celestial Empire. Including two Manchus we have now seventeen women with large feet and twenty eight girls, about half of whom are in the Bridgman school - a grand total of ~~fifty~~ forty five. Some of these have unbound their feet, and some, born in christian homes have tasted of the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and have never been subjected to that heathenish bondage. The crusade against "Golden Lilies" may be declared a success in Tungcho, and it is now taken for granted that our churchmembers will not bind their daughters' feet.

The second society formed this year is a Woman's Christian Association, the purpose of which is to help its members ~~to~~ grow in christian grace and to do more effective work for the Master. This Association has already borne fruit in an increased sense of responsibility for christian work. It is one thing for a christian to believe in an abstract way that she ought to do something and another thing to have some definite work assigned to her for which she is responsible. Each of the three committees consists of three persons, so that the sickness or absence of one never interrupts the work. Tho' this Association seems to remove some departments of work from the direct control of the missionaries, we are still so represented among the officers and committees as to exercise a strong influence. They must in

crease, we must decrease, and we are glad that the day has come when we can entrust the work so largely to our noble company of christian women. The most important work of this Association is the charge of the Friday and Sunday meetings for women, the evangelistic work in the hospital, the two Mission Sunday Schools, the receiving and entertaining of women on Sunday, the visiting of sick members and absentees in their homes, and general work for the unconverted. This Association has twenty three members, all of whom can read the Bible understandingly, and several associate members. The Missionary Society, which has been in existance several years, is now merged in the Association, which continues the support of a Bible Woman in Ceylon.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has received a few new members this year.

So ends the record of one year of work for women in Tungcho, a year in which many mistakes have been made, many opportunities neglected, and yet a year which on the whole has been richly owned and blessed of God. The sadness which comes when we think what might have been done had our numbers been larger is lessened when we look forward to Miss Andrew's return next fall, and plan the Master's work on a larger pattern. Perhaps you think that for once a Tungcho report is to be presented which does not end with an appeal. But we must disappoint you, for Tungcho wants a fourth single lady. We will not urge our appeal before other stations where the need is more

pressing, but we do need, more than anyone can realize who has not stood in the midst of our limitless opportunities, a much larger force. One single lady for the Boy's High School, a second for evangelistic work in homes and hospital, a third for Girls' Day Schools and a fourth for Station Classes and other educational work among the women, would find hands and hearts more than full, and leave a wide margin for the much valued work of the married ladies.

In behalf of the station,

Respectfully submitted,

Luella Miner.

Tungchow, 1891-92

Read June 8, 1892

Examination of Junior Missionaries in Chinese, Tungcho, May 14th, 1892.

79

Tewksbury, on the prescribed studies of the first year and a half.

The Gospels of John and Mark	tones	8	characters	8,5	trans.	9.
Mateer's Lessons, (60)	"	9	"	8,5		10.
English into Chinese - rendering						9.
Conversation with Native						8,5

Total ~~91~~ 8,8

Not examined on writing Chinese characters.

Tewksbury,

John and Mark	tones	10	characters	10	translation	10
Mateer, (20 exercises)		10	"	10	"	10
English into Chinese- rendering						9
Conversation with native						9

Total 9,5

Examined on the studies of one year, and not examined on writing Chinese characters.

Kingman

First half of Mencius, reading	9,	explanation	9.
English rendered into Chinese			8,5
Psalms			10
Ming Hsien Chi			10
Recognizing characters			10
Preaching in outer chapel			10

Total 96.

Not examined on writing Chinese characters. Exam. on third full year.

Stanley, examined on second full year. Not exam on writing Chinese.

Conversation with native			10
Martin's Evidences, reading	9	translation	9
New Testament			10
Psalms			10
Pilgrim's progress (optional)			9

Total 96

Russell, Exam. on first year and half, not exam, on characters.

John and Mark,	tones	8	characters	8	translation	7
Wade	"	8	"	8	"	7
English into Chinese,	tones	5	rendering	7		
Conversation with Native				8		

Total 76

Examination of Junior Missionaries in Chinese, Tungcho, May 14th, 1892.

Mr. Tewksbury, on the prescribed studies of the first year and a half.

The Gospels of John and Mark	tones 8	characters 8,5	trans. 9.
Mateer's Lessons, (80)	" 9	" 8,5	10.
English into Chinese - rendering			9.
Conversation with Native			8,5
Total ~~91~~ 88			

Not examined on writing Chinese characters.

Mrs. Tewksbury,

John and Mark tones 10	characters 10	translation 10	
Mateer, (20 exercises) 10	" 10	" 10	
English into Chinese- rendering			9.
Conversation with native			9
Total 9,5			

Examined on the studies of one year, and not examined on writing Chinese characters.

Mr. Kingman

First half of Mencius, reading 9, explanation	9.
English rendered into Chinese	8,5
Psalms	10
Ming Hsien Chi	10
Recognizing characters	10
Preaching in outer chapel	10
Total 96.	

Not examined on writing Chinese characters. Exam. on third full year.

Miss Stanley, examined on second full year. Not exam on writing Chinese.

Conversation with native		10
Martin's Evidences, reading 9	translation	9
New Testament		10
Psalms		10
Pilgrim's progress (optional)		9
Total 96		

Miss Russell, Exam. on first year and half, not exam, on characters.

John and Mark, tones 8	characters 8	translation 7	
Wade " 8	" 8	" 7	
English into Chinese, tones 5	rendering 7		
Conversation with Native		8	
Total 76			

Report of Mission Press. 1891.

The Report of the work of the Press for the past year must be very similar to such Reports in previous years. The mill and the grinding have remained unchanged. The difference is the new grist which comes to the mill.

Yet a slight change has been made in the grinders. There has been a succession of bad men in the department of foreign-book-binding. Wong Chang-Shêng, trained by Mr. Hunt, an excellent workman, stole binding materials from the Press, did sundry jobs of work, and received the money for the same. Mr. Noble dismissed him. His assistant, Wu Yung-Tih, was lazy, shiftless, unfaithful, insolent. He was retained by sheer necessity until Mr. Aiken's servant, Shan Pu, who had been in the office before he served Mr. Aiken, was received back as his assistant. After a time the assistant became chief, and the chief was dismissed. A carpenter, well known in Têng-Shih-Kou, remarkable for his integrity

, industry, ingenuity, and kindly bearing, was now taken as assistant. He gives entire satisfaction. Meantime the chief has proved himself to be addicted to his old habits of gambling, and, at length, has fled no one knows whither, leaving his family to provide for themselves, and his creditors to gage native and foreign wistfully after him, and to reflect on the familiar word, "The heart of man is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked." His connection with the press is at an end, and the small balance due him was reserved for those whom he had defrauded.

Last year the Mission voted unanimously to ask for a printer. The resolution was communicated in utmost haste to Boston, with the request that the much desired man be on the ground before the closing of the river by ice.

At present the report is that a man who was ten years or more in charge of the press at Shanghai, not a practical printer, but a good and capable man, has the matter under consideration and will come, if his wife's health is equal to the

dimate. In case he does not come, another man is in mind, who has another year in a Theological Seminary.

The list of books printed during the year is as follows.

I: Dr. Porter's Physiology,	Copies	500,	pages	= 10,400
II.- Trimetrical Classic	"	5,000	" 90,000	= 90,000
III.- Catechism, Chên Lei Wên Tê	"	5,000		20,000
IV.- Tract on Foot Binding	"	1,000		14,000
V. Thomas a Kempis	"	1,000		19 8,000
VI.- Harmony of the Gospels	"	500		20,000
VII. Chên Jao Wen Tah } Catechism	"	5,000		190,000.
VIII.- do do do another edition	"	5,000		190,000
IX. Peep of Day	"	2,000		192,000
X. Way of Salvation, Dr. McKenzie	"	10,000		260,000
XI. Self Examination	"	2,000		44,000
XII. Life Boat	"	5000		50,000
XIII. Three Brothers	"	5000		50,000
XIV.- S.S. Quarterly Winter	"	1942		120,900
XV.- do do Spring	"	1956		109,600
XVI.- do do Summer	"	2186		126,400
XVII.- Monthly News No. 1	"	1000		20,000
XVIII.- do do No. 2	"	500		10,000
XIX.- " " No. 3	"	600		12,000
XX.- " " No. 4	"	500		10,000

amount forward No Copies = 59.554 pages = 1,458,300

XX.- Monthly Paper No 5. Copies 500 " 10,000

XXI.- do do No 6 " 500 " 10,000

XXII.- " " No 7 " 550 " 11,000

XXIII.- " " No 8 " 550 " 11,000

XXIV.- " " No 9 " 550 " 11,000

XXV.- " " No 10 " 550 " 11,000

XXVI Report of Methodist Mission " 100 " 3,600

Total, Volumes, = 63,254 pages 1,525,900

The list of sheets printed is as follows:

Pictorial Calendar	40.100
True Way of Happiness	20,000
Sheet Tract by Mr. Stanley	5,000
Pledge against Foot Binding	.500
Scheduled Week of Prayer	1.000
Sabbath Calendar	4.000
Western and Chinese Calendar	.400
Sheet for Methodist Mission	.400
Cards of Invitation	250
Total sheets	71.650
Book Pages, as above =	1,525,900
Common Prayer, Copies 550	18,700
Additional parts: the Collects.	
Grand total pages and sheets	1,616,250

Respectfully submitted
R. Blodget

Rec'd July 14

Building Committee Report 1891-92

Your committee have pleasure in reporting the work of the Year as follows:

Tientsin The Ladies house, although not yet completed, will very soon be ready for occupation. Through some blunder of the contractor, he has been unable to complete the building and it has been taken from his hands, leaving the indebtedness for Lumber and Brick used, beyond the amount estimated, on his shoulders. It is hoped that we may complete the house with the funds in hand. Should we be able to do this and have a small balance, we will pay this over to aid the contractor in settling the indebtedness caused by his miscalculations. The roof of Mr Bostwick's house has sagged quite badly and for fear of its insecurity, the tiles have been removed from 2/3rd of it and a request for permission to replace this with a lighter one covered with Galvanized iron has been approved as no grant is made for it this Year, only that portion which has sagged the worst will be renewed now and a special grant of two hundred and fifty dollars for 1892 is requested to cover back what will be expended now and to complete the balance of the roof as soon as possible.

One or More of Members of this Station will make a tour to the vicinity of Shan Hai Kuan very soon to see what can be secured for a sanitarium and it is hoped a grant for ___ houses may be secured for 1893

Peking An ineffectual attempt to secure the vacant lo
in front of the Domestic Chapel and the repairs for the temporar
accomodation of Dr. Murdock's medical work cover the work he
At the Western Hills this Station have a house under construct
Kalgan Up to date this station have not secured the land
for Boy's school for which they have an appropriation, though Mr.
Roberts is not without hope of securing the desired property. A new
Well has been sunk and is very satisfactory.
Tungcho The repairs to Mr. Goodrich's house and to High
School buildings begun about the time of our last report have be
completed, and the land (or a portion of it) for Tungcho College ha
been secured. It is located just a little South of the South West
corner of the West city wall. This tract of land ~~includes~~ contains 69 mu
of which we hold the title deeds. (and ___ mu Manchu land, for wh
we hold the right of occupation, subject to an annual rental.
This last, we hope to secure title deeds for, and thus hold it un
cumbered of Chinese control.)
Pao-ting-fu Mr. Stanley, the Senior Member of Your commit
has kindly consinted to go to Pao-ting-fu and assist in erect
the New Chapel building and a Ladies house. Good progress is bein
made on both, a little delay may be caused by the rains and in se
curing and forwarding the lumber. It being procured and sa
at Tientsin
Pangchuang. The materials for the New roof for Mr. Smi
house are all at hand and this with the Helpers and Assistan

rooms will soon be completed.

Lingching We think there have been no special building or repairs during the year at this station. How long we may be able to rent the unoccupied property to the Canadian Presterian Mission it is impossible to say, though so far as heard from, they have not decided to give them up at present. on behalf of the Committee

Respectfully Submitted

J. J. Bostwick

Chairman

Tuncho.— In addition to the above report,: Hospital Wards, a Waiting Room and a Stable for men have been built. At the Western Hills three houses have been built which will be used as a sanitarium

1891-2.

North China

Recd July 17.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NEW STATIONS
FOR THE NORTH CHINA MISSION 1891-92.

THE NAME OF THIS COMMITTEE WAS FIXED IN THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE MISSION, WHEN IT WAS FELT TO BE DESIRABLE TO HAVE A COMMITTEE WHOSE SPECIAL DUTY IT SHOULD BE TO SELECT AND to RECOMMEND NEW OPENINGS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN OUR MISSION WORK. MANY SUCH PLACES HAVE BEEN RECOMMENDED, BUT WITHIN THE PAST TWENTY YEARS ONLY TWO new STATIONS HAVE BEEN ACTUALLY OPENED. FOUR YEARS SINCE A SPECIAL COMMITTE WAS SELECTED TO VISIT A WIDE REGION IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE PROVINCE OF CHIHLI, AND IN NORTHERN HONAN, WITH A VIEW TO THE OCCUPATION OF TERRITORY immediately adjacent to our own field IN WHICH NO OTHER SOCIETY WAS THEN WORKING, ~~IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO OUR OWN FIELD~~, AND SURE TO BE ENTERED ERE LONG BY OTHERS, IF NOT BY OURSELVES. AFTER A LONG AND CAREFUL EXAMINATION, TWO PREFECTURAL CITIES WERE CHOSEN AS DESIRABLE CENTRES FOR NEW MISSION WORK, AND AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS IN 1889 AND 1890, A LARGE NUMBER OF FAMILIES WAS ASKED FOR TO ENTER UPON THESE DISTRICTS, AS WELL AS TO REINFORCE THE OLDER STATIONS. TO THESE REPEATED CALLS NO RESPONSE HAS BEEN MADE, AND IN THE MEAN TIME THE SITUATION HAS MATERIALLY ALTERED OWING TO CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE MISSION, BY WHICH IT HAS BECOME EVIDENT THAT IT IS NECESSARY TO CONFINE OUR CALLS FOR THOSE OBJECTS OF IMMEDIATE AND PRESSING NEED IN THE STATIONS ALREADY EXISTING, RATHER THAN TO PLAN FOR AN EXTENDED ADVANCE INTO NEW REGIONS, FOR WHICH NO RECRUITS CAN BE HAD.

AT ITS RECENT MEETING THE MISSION VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO SEND AN URGENT REQUEST FOR THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONS TO OUR WORKING FORCE, ADDITIONS WHICH ARE PLACED AT THE MINIMUM OF NEED, AND WHICH MIGHT EASILY BE IN-

CREASED BY AT LEAST FIFTY PER CENT. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE REINFORCEMENT OF SEVEN FAMILIES, AND ~~FOR~~ 4 SINGLE LADIES, AND THAT THIS IS AN EMINENTLY REASONABLE ~~STATEMENT~~ journey OF OUR NECESSITIES, WILL APPEAR FROM A PLAIN STATEMENT OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES. FOR TWO YEARS AND A HALF THE IMPORTANT CITY OF PAO TING FU, THE ONLY PROVINCIAL CAPITAL WHICH WE OCCUPY, AND FOR TWENTY YEARS A STATION OF OUR MISSION, HAS BEEN LEFT IN THE SOLE CHARGE OF A PHYSICIAN AND A SINGLE LADY, SUPPLEMENTED BY SUCH OCCASIONAL VISITS AS MEMBERS OF OTHER STATIONS COULD MAKE. THE FOUNDATIONS IN THAT PLACE HAVE BEEN WELL LAID, AND DESPITE THIS GROSS NEGLECT TO FOLLOW UP OPPORTUNITIES EVERYWHERE OPENING, THE WORK HAS EXPANDED IN A GRATIFYING AND UNPRECEDENTED MANNER. A NATIVE PASTOR HAD BEEN PROVIDENTIALLY ORDAINED JUST AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS PERIOD OF NEGLECT, OR THE EVIL CONSEQUENCES WOULD HAVE BEEN MUCH GREATER. BUT THIS IS THE STRONGEST REASON WHY IMMEDIATE RELIEF SHOULD HAVE BEEN AFFORDED. THE NATIVE PASTORATE IS IN OUR FIELD A NEW AND AN UNTRIED EXPERIMENT, AND IT IS IMPORTANT TO PRESERVE THE MOST CORDIAL AND INTIMATE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE NATIVE PASTORS AND THE MISSIONARIES IN CHARGE OF THE FIELD. A FAILURE TO DO THIS, HAS OFTEN BROUGHT GREAT AND FAR REACHING TROUBLES IN OTHER MISSIONS. BUT THE GOLDEN PERIOD FOR CULTIVATING THESE RELATIONS IS AT THE BEGINNING, AND NOT AFTER THE LAPSE OF MANY YEARS. THE BELOVED PHYSICIAN WHO HAS HAD THESE HEAVY BURDENS THRUST UPON HIM, OUGHT TO BE RELIEVED OF THEM AT ONCE. YET IT HAS BEEN DIFFICULT TO FIND A STATION WITH A SURPLUS FORCE UPON WHICH TO DRAW. WE ASK FOR A MISSIONARY FAMILY TO COME AT ONCE TO PAO TING FU. EVEN IF EACH OF THE THREE MEN HOPED FOR TO ENGAGE IN THAT WORK SHOULD

ACTUALLY JOIN THE STATION DURING THE PRESENT YEAR, THEY WOULD ALL BE FULLY AND USEFULLY OCCUPIED. THAT WHICH IS TRUE OF THE GENERAL WORK OF THIS STATION, IS STILL MORE OBVIOUS WITH REGAED TO THE WORK FOR WOMEN, WHICH IS OF A MOST ENCOURAGING CHARACTER, AND QUITE SUFFICIENT TO TAX THE TIME AND STRENGTH OF TWO OR THREE WOMEN WHOLLY DEVOTED TO IT. YET FOR TWO YEARS AND A HALF THIS GREAT BURDEN HAS BEEN THROWN UPON THE SHOULDERS OF ONE SINGLE LADY, WHOSE STUDY OF THE LANGUAGE IS NOT YET SO FAR ADVANCED AS TO CARRY her PAST THE LAST EXAMINATIONS! HOW CAN ANY WOMAN BE RATIOANALLY ~~BE~~ EXPECTED TO DEVOTE all HER TIME TO THE ACQUISITION OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, AND OCCUPY THE REST IN DOING THE WORK OF TWO OTHER WOMEN? IN THE COUNTRY STATION OF P'ANG CHUANG, WHICH WAS OPENED TWELVE YERS AGO, WHERE THERE HAS BEEN A STEADY EXPANSION IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, THERE HAS BEEN ONLY ONE MISSIONARY AND A PHYSICIAN FOR ALMOST THE WHOLE OF THAT TIME. ANOTHER FAMILY SHOULD BE SENT IMMEDIATELY, AND TWO FAMILIES WOULD NOT BE AN OVER-SUPPLY AS RELATED TO THE NEED. FIVE YEARD AGO WHEN THERE WAS ONLY ONE MISSIONARY LADY TO DO MISSIONARY WORK, HER HANDS WERE MORE THAN FULL, WITH A LARGE CIRCLE OF COUNTRY VILLAGES TO BE VISITED, AND LESS THAN SIXTY WOMEN UNDER INSTRUCTION. NOW THAT THERE ARE THREE LADIES, THEIR STRENGTH IS TAXED TO THE UTMOST TO KEEP IN SIGHT OF THE WORK CRYING TO BE DONE, WITH ~~MORE THAN~~ 360 WOMEN UNDER INSTRUCTION, AND REGULAR STATION CLASSES LASTING SEVEN MONTHS OF THE YEAR. IS IT TOO MUCH TO ASK THAT ANOTHER SINGLE LADY SHOULD BE ~~ADDED TO THE FORCE~~ sent there, IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT NECESSARY ABSENCE WILL SOON REDUCE THE AVAILABLE FORCE OF WORKERS, WHILE THE WORK CONTINUES TO EXPAND IN EVERY

DIRECTION? THE REMOTE STATION of Kalgan IS IN URGENT NEED OF A PHYSICIAN, WHO SHOULD be AT THAT POST IN THE EARLY AUTUMN, TO SUPPLY A NEED OF TWO YEARS' STANDING. ANOTHER MISSIONARY FAMILY SHOULD BE SENT THITHER ALSO, AND AN ADDITIONAL SINGLE LADY TO HELP CARRY BURDENS WHICH ARE BEYOND THE STRENGTH OF ONE. THE NEW COLLEGE AT T'UNG CHOU IS IN A SENSE BY NO MEANS NEW, SINCE IT ALREADY HAS AN OBJECTIVE EXISTENCE, ~~AND IT~~ HAS ~~NOW~~ just BEEN NAMED AFTER THE HONORED PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD. BUT IT NEEDS A LARGE SUM OF MONEY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, AND IT REQUIRES AN ADDITIONAL MAN, IN CONNECTION WITH THE EVANGELISTIC WORK OF THAT IMPORTANT STATION, THE RESULTS OF WHICH WORK ARE DIFFUSED IN GRATEFUL INFLUENCES ALL OVER OUR MISSION FIELD. AN ADDITIONAL SINGLE LADY IS ANOTHER NEED AT T'UNG CHOU. EVERY WORKER THERE CARRIES A DOUBLE LOAD, THE EDUCATIOANL AND THE EVANGELISTIC, SO THAT WHILE THE EQUIPMENT OF THIS STATION MAY SEEM TO BE RELATIVELY BETTER THAN THAT OF OTHER STATIONS, IT IS IN REALITY LESS. FOR MANY YEARS THE MISSION PRESS HAS BEEN RUN AT A ~~GREAT~~ DISADVANTAGE, AND WITH GREAT LOSS OF FORCE. A MISSION PRINTER HAS BEEN CALLED FOR TO TAKE UP THAT WORK, AND OUGHT TO BE ON THE GROUND IMMEDIATELY. THE SENIOR MISSIONARY, NOW NEARLY FORTY YEARS IN THE FIELD, IS NO LONGER ABLE TO BEAR THE BURDEN AND HEAT OF THE DAY, AND THE SINGLE OTHER MISSIONARY STATIONED THERE, SHOULD BE PROVIDED WITH A REINFORCEMENT, IN THE SHAPE OF AN ADDITIONAL FAMILY TO SHARE IN THE GREAT WORK IN AND AROUND THE CAPITAL, WHERE THE Church MEMBERSHIP IS THE LARGEST OF ANY STATION IN THE MISSION. AT ITS RECENT MEETING THE MISSION HAS ASKED PERMISSION FOR THE RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES, OF THREE OF ITS MEM-

INCLUDING ONE PHYSICIAN, AT SOME PERIOD ~~WITHIN~~ during THE NEXT TWO YEARS. WITHIN THAT TIME THESE NEEDS SHOULD ALL BE MET, OR THE WORK ALREADY IN HAND MUST SUFFER.

IN CONNECTION WITH THESE PRESSING CALLS FOR NEW WORKERS, IT IS NECESSARY TO POINT out A FACT OF WHICH LITTLE ACCOUNT IS SOMETIMES TAKEN, BUT WHICH IS OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE. IT IS THE CONSTANT LOSS OF MISSION FORCE AFTER IT HAS ACTUALLY ENTERED THE FIELD. DIFFICULT AS IT SOMETIMES SEEMS TO GET RECRUITS, IT IS NOT LESS DIFFICULT TO KEEP THEM. A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE LIST OF ACCESSIONS TO THE NORTH CHINA MISSION DURING TWO AND TWENTY YEARS, and of ~~INCLUDING~~ THOSE CONNECTED WITH IT AT THAT TIME, SHOWS A TOTAL OF THIRTY FOUR MEN. AFTER A LONGER OR SHORTER CONNECTION WITH THE MISSION, FOURTEEN OF THESE HAVE WITHDRAWN, LEAVING SIXTEEN NOW ON THE FIELD, AND FOUR IN THE HOME LAND. THIS MEANS A LOSS AMONG THE MEN, OF FORTY ONE PER CENT, AND IT ACCOUNTS FOR THE STRANGE FACT THAT WHILE MANY RECRUITS HAVE ARRIVED, THE EFFECTIVE FORCE OF THE MISSION IN SOME LINES IS STEADILY FALLING BEHIND, RELATIVELY TO THE WORK TO BE DONE. IF, INSTEAD OF CONFINING OURSELVES TO THE MEN ALONE, WE TAKE THE MISSION AS A WHOLE, WE FIND THAT IN TWENTY TWO YEARS SEVERAL PERSONS HAVE WITHDRAWN AFTER ~~A LAPSE OF~~ nothing TWENTY YEARS, AND THAT THE AGGREGATE OF MISSIONARY EXPERIENCE OF MEN AND WOMEN THUS LOST TO THE MISSION AMOUNTS IN THAT PERIOD TO MORE THAN 200 YEARS. THUS UPON AN AVERAGE DURING THE PERIOD NAMED, FOR EVERY YEAR OF AGGREGATE MISSION HISTORY, WE HAVE SUFFERED A LOSS OF NINE YEARS OF HARD EARNED MISSIONARY EXPERIENCE, AND OF THOSE THUS LOST TO THE MISSION ONLY TWO MEN HAVE DIED UPON THE FIELD.

THAT THIS DEPRESSING ~~EX SHOWING~~ state of things IS NOT CONFINED TO THIS MISSION

IS EASILY SHOWN. THE PERCENTAGE OF LOSS IN OUR SHANSI MISSION IS EXACTLY THE SAME, THOUGH ~~THE TIME IS ONLY HALF AS GREAT SINCE~~ THAT MISSION IS ONLY ELEVEN YEARS OLD. MOST OF THE WORKERS LOST TO THE MISSION HAD A VERY SHORT EXPERIENCE, BUT IF THE PERCENTAGE OF LOSS SHOULD CONTINUE, WITH THE SAME SHORT PERIODS OF SERVICE, THE RESULT WOULD BE TO CHANGE THE PERSONNEL OF THE MISSION VERY RAPIDLY. THE PUBLISHED RECORDS OF THE AM. SOUTHERN BAPTIST MISSION WORKING IN SHANTUNG, APPEAR TO SHOW A PERCENTAGE OF LOSS MUCH GREATER THAN IN THE AM. BOARD MISSIONS, AMOUNTING IN TWENTY TWO YEARS, TO more than FIFTY TWO PER CENT OF <u>ALL THE WORKERS</u>.

IN VIEW OF THE FACTS REGARDING THE VARIOUS STATIONS NAMED, AND IN VIEW OF THE HEAVY TAX UPON MISSIONARY VITALITY WHICH it is seen that THIS WORK INEVITABLY ENTAILS, WE URGENTLY REQUEST THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE TO SEND US AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE, A LARGE FORCE OF WORKERS MEN AND WOMEN TO BE DIFFUSED THROUGHOUT THE MISSION. THE WORK WAS NEVER MORE HOPEFUL THAN AT PRESENT, AND THE VARIOUS REPORTS, WERE NEVER SO FULL OF TOKENS OF ABUNDANT BLESSING IN THE PAST, AND PROMISE FOR THE FUTURE. BUT WE MUST HAVE RECRUITS, AND WE MUST HAVE THEM AT ONCE.

~~Respectfully Submitted,~~

Arthur H. Smith

Chauncey Goodrich.

Wm S. Ament

Report of Committee on Resolutions, 1891-92.

Kalgan Station Report
For the Year Ending April 30th 1893.

The personnel of the Station differs considerably from last year. Though Mr. & Mrs. Williams are in the home land, their place have been partly filled by Mr. & Mrs. Beynon who came to us in August and have been a great help in all the work of the Station. And while we miss Dr. & Mrs. Wagner, we have had Dr. Murdock. Her services have been an inestimable blessing. And we are very thankful to the Peking friends for granting her to us so long. That she has been <u>greatly</u> <u>needed</u> her medical report will amply show.

We have had an unusual amount of sickness, and between fevers and diphtheria, some one, foreigner or native, has required her services all the time. But we are most thankful that God has been pleased to bless her efforts in the recovery of every case.

Miss Diament, Mr. & Mrs. Roberts and Mr. Sprague have been in their accustomed places, throughout the year. Miss Morrill spent the summer here, and Mr. Gatrell of the American Bible Society was here through the summer and winter. Though in poor health, he and his colporteurs sold many

Scriptures. Several of the China Inland Mission and two large parties of Swedish missionaries spent each a few days with us, in passing through to their inland stations.

Chapels. — The two Street Chapels have been opened daily. While the audiences have been small, there have been usually some interested listeners. Several who first heard at the outer chapel have joined us on probation.

Native Helpers. — We have had five native preachers all the year, and one of the school-teachers, and two of the students home from Tungchow became preachers through the summer vacation.

Just at the close of the year our oldest Helper, Chao Hsien Sheng was called from earthly toil to his heavenly rest. He was one of the first converts, twenty-six years ago. He had joined the Buddhist priesthood, but on hearing the religion of Jesus, he embraced it at once. After studying two or three years with Mr. Gulick and Mr. Williams, he began as chapel keeper to preach the Gospel. And ever since in season and out of season he has faithfully witnessed a good profession. His life and testimony will long be remembered. Both Christian and heathen unite in testifying that he was one who could be relied

upon. He preached one Sabbath in our chapel, the next Sabbath in the school-room, and the following Sabbath he was called to worship with the great congregation above. He was in his sixty-seventh year.

Schools. — The Boys' Day School continued in the Upper City from the opening of the Station, has now a Christian teacher, and about twenty pupils. They recite review lessons in Christian books twice a week to one of the missionaries. We conduct a preaching service in the school-room every Sabbath forenoon. In September the school was transferred to the house so long occupied and now owned by Mr. Williams. Since then the Sabbath services have been better attended by neighbors. We hope this house will be purchased by the Mission for Domestic Chapel, School and Womans' Work.

The Boys' Boarding School has grown in size and efficiency. It now numbers twenty-five. We have just completed a new building for the school on the remaining house lot of our compound, in such shape that if the lot shall be needed for building a missionary residence, this school-house can then be used as servants' coal, and store rooms.

The teacher Lo Su Tang has a dignity of governing and a conscientious accuracy in teaching whether in Christian books or Chinese Classics, which results in studious, gentlemanly boys. During his two months of serious Typhoid fever, Helper Tsai had his match to maintain the high standard of teaching and government. Recitations have also been heard by other Helpers. But Mr. Beynon has been of the greatest assistance in the school as he has taken the entire charge of the Bible lessons, and has given weekly lessons in vocal music. Three of the boys entered the Tungcho High School in September, and others are preparing to enter.

Station Class. — Twenty men and boys studied the doctrine for about three months, and most of these were, we hope, savingly blessed. As often before, the Week of Prayer was the occasion when several commenced a Christian life. And since the close of study several of these, together with several from the Boys' School and several from the Womens' Station Class have united with the Church. Quite a number of others from these schools and classes have given in their names as probationers.

Girls' School and Womans' Work will be

reported by Dr. Murdock. There has been a Girls' Day School at Ching Kô Ta for most of the year, taught by Helper Kao's wife. And several girls have come from this school to Miss Diamond's school in Kalgan.

Tours. —— Tours were made to Yü Cho, Ching Kô Ta and vicinity by Mr. Sprague in June, Aug., Oct., & Feb., and by Mr. Roberts to Ching Kô Ta in Nov. & Apr., and by Mr. Beynon to Yü Cho in Feb. Mr. Roberts and Mr. Sprague also visited the famine region of Ex. Tao Hô in July. In the old Yü Cho field every effort is made to give further instruction to the Church members, and their families and friends. This year several of these friends have come forward to join the Church, and others still have destroyed their idols and joined on probation. There has been more book-selling and preaching at fairs than usual. But the best work has been private conversation with those interested ones, whom the Helpers & Christians have brought to us for further instruction. We have never seen so many in this field speaking favorably of the Jesus religion, and wanting to join the Church, as this year. Especially is this true at Ching Kô Ta, where Helper Kao and his wife have been

located. In Feb. after preaching there for several days, and a careful examination of candidates, ten were received to the Church, ~~there~~, and the next day at the neighboring village of Yao Chia Chuang four more were baptized. In the two villages three children were baptized, and twenty names were entered on probation. Again in April Mr. Roberts spent ten days in Ching Kô Ta and the neighboring villages, and so great was the desire to hear, that both ~~Mr. Roberts~~ he and two Helpers were kept constantly preaching, having two or three services in the Chapel daily, and talking with inquirers between and after services. On Sabbath Apr. 30th he baptized sixteen adults into the Church and received fourteen other names as probationers. There are now forty-eight Church members in the one village of Ching Kô Ta, and seventy-five whose homes are within seven miles of that village. The accession of forty-one new members to the Church in the last four months is unprecedented in the history of our Kalgan work, and it is a cause of great gratitude to God.

It is something new in our touring field to see so many coming forward to join the Church. One "Shan jen" = (virtuous man,) who has conscientiously

read the Buddhist books for a life time, now urges his brother, and also his own son to join the "Jesus church," saying he himself is too old to change.

In the July tour to Ex Tao Hô we found great scarcity of the necessities of life. But it appeared that, except an occasional unfortunate family, most of those reduced to beggary were those addicted to opium smoking and gambling, of whom there are a great many in that vicinity. And as the rain came just then, we concluded not to commence a relief work, which we had neither the time nor the means to carry on. We learned that the Roman Catholics, who have a strong hold in that region, help their church members only.

The great drouth of last year, and the scarcity of rain for several years past in this north country, has caused great distress all about us. The price of all ordinary food has risen to two or three times the usual figure. Oatmeal, which four years ago sold for 18 cash, now sells for 48 cash per catty, and we have had more applications for help than we could give to. We have helped the poorest of the church members, who were brought almost to the point of selling some member of the family to keep the rest from starving. We have also

helped a few outside the Church who were similarly reduced. Hundreds and thousands of wives and children have been sold out of the famine region. Cart loads of women and girls have been going through to the South all winter. This seems a sadder feature of the famine, than the fact that thousands have starved and frozen. We have distributed for relief, of Church contributions $20. and of money from America $100.

Mr. Roberts spent three weeks of the summer in Mongolia studying the language, and preaching to the people in Chinese and by means of pictures. He also made a tour into Mongolia in October, visiting some Chinese Church members and some of the Mongols among whom Mr. Gilmour used to work. During the winter he has had a Mongol teacher and a part of the time three Mongol pupils. One of these committed the Catechism and a large part of Matthew in Mongol, and as he understands Chinese he has learned most of the meaning of what he has read. Mr. Roberts has mastered the most of the words in the Mongol Catechism and Matt. and has been able to hear the recitations. There are several young Mongols who want to study here next winter, and there seems good reason

for encouragement that the work will not be in vain.

The Native Helpers have made several tours by themselves. They are encouraged by seeing that the people listen more respectfully, and greater numbers become personally interested than formerly.

In response to the appeal from Shanghai the Church have taken great interest in a special weekly meeting to pray for an increase of native preachers. Also the Church Laymen have voluntarily organized a Christian Endeavor Society, and named it the Christian Life-saving Society.

The Week of Prayer which became a fortnight of daily preaching and prayer services, was attended with deeper interest among the Church members, and greater desire to labor for souls than usual.

These various activities of the Church encourage us to hope that better things are in store for us in the future.

In concluding this report we desire the Mission to consider the favorable opportunity that presents itself for occupying Yü Cho as a Station. Now that Mr. & Mrs. Beynon have worked harmoniously with us for a year, and have more than justified our expectations of their usefulness, and in view of Mr. Williams

return this year, we request that the Mission approve the removal of Mr. & Mrs. Beynon and Mr. Sprague to Yü Cho, looking to the permanent occupancy of that Station, and that the necessary estimates be made accordingly.

This report was written up to this point, and the year closed Apr. 30th, while we were anxiously waiting the issue in the sick room, where our senior colleague Miss Diament struggled with a malignant form of Typhoid fever. But her age, 59, and recent malaria, unfitted her to resist the disease, and after a brave resistance of ten days, God granted her a reprieve from all struggle and toil and suffering, by sending his angels to usher her spirit into rest and joy and light eternal, just as the morning light broke over the hills on the 3rd of May. We have laid her mortal remains to rest in our little compound cemetery, near the dust of Dr. McBride and little Charlie Merritt. She died at her post of duty, surrounded by her colleagues, her Chinese friends and school-girls, just as she would have it be. Who will take her place, and carry forward her quarter of a century of work for Chinese girls?

We shall have to call for two lady teachers,

one for the Girls' School, and one for work among the women.

And right here we wish to record our high appreciation of Dr. Murdock's work for women in Kalgan. The other ladies have been debarred by family cares from doing as they would have liked for the women. But Dr. Murdock as in former years, in addition to her trying medical work, has drawn the women into hearing and reading and loving the Gospel, both in her Hospital and in working and studying classes, so that, now, nearly all the women in the Kalgan branch of our Church have been brought in through Dr. Murdock's labors for them.

While the year has been full of interesting work for each and all, and has added more names to our Church roll, than any previous year, yet the famine near us, and the sickness and death in our midst, has added sorrow to our joy in the progress of the Lord's work. We can but rejoice with those called to rest and higher service, and we pray God to avert further sickness.

We also desire the Mission to pray with us for rain, to give harvests in the famine region, and for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon all new converts and inquirers and frequent hearers

of the word, that the spiritual harvest may overflow to the honor and glory of our divine Master.

In behalf of the Station
Respectfully submitted
W. P. Sprague.

Report for year ending Dec 30/93
Rec'd July 3, 1893
Mr Boston

Report of the Medical Work
Kalgan Apr. 30th 1893.

Dr Wagner left Kalgan the last of March for his Station, Lin Ch'ing. He supplied the vacancy here for nearly a year. In May it was thought best to suspend the medical work in Peking, in order that this station might have a physician until one was appointed regularly for the place Health of the Station.

This has been an exceptional year for Kalgan. Never have we had in ten years as much sickness on the compound. In Peking Early in April Johnnie Roberts was sick; a little later when in Tientsin Jamie and Johnnie Roberts were both ill. Daisy and Anna Williams were quite sick just before they left for America. All Spring and Summer Miss Draiment had severe attacks of neuralgia and was not at all well. In August Mrs Roberts had her usual attack of hay fever. In Nov. and Dec. Miss Draiment suffered from Malaria, and a very weakened state of heart. But was much better after a course of treatment, and remained well for

her during the winter. Early in December one of our number nearly left us for a better world. When she had quite recovered Dr Murdock had symptoms of typhoid fever (Chinese type). She had been in attendance on Chinese patients sick with that contagious fever. Before she had quite recovered her strength;- Mrs Roberts had contracted the typhoid fever - In January a guest in our station had a very severe attack of pleurisy.- In March Jamie Roberts had a prolonged attack of diphtheria - followed by a relapse - from which he did not recover until sometime in april. Beginning in November and continuing until the present time there has been one case after another, of the Chinese type of typhoid fever.- The first two cases were in the men's station class.- The third case was the Chinese teacher of the boys school - who had a long and severe illness. In January we had the first case in the girl's school, later other cases - from time to time. Miss Dramen - this spring had another attack of Malaria; as she was caring for

her sick girls, she took a severe form of this typhoid fever from them, and from the first there seemed little hope for her - for her heart was very weak. It almost seemed that she had an attack, or partial attack of paralysis as she lost the power of articulation very early, could only express herself with great difficulty even before she was overcome by unconsciousness. The rash that comes with the fever was unusually heavy - and she was unconscious four days at least - and died in complete coma after the short illness of ten days. The state of Miss Diamond's health was not good for two years or more before this her last illness. We deeply mourn her loss - as a worker - as an associate in our station - as our dear friend and companion. She was unable to say much, because it was hard to articulate the words, but she made us know she was glad to go to "the place prepared" and be at "rest". Her pupils and friends mourn deeply.

~~May~~ Apr. 28th - Our oldest Chinese preacher died after a short illness of a week - of emphysema; - he had been weak and sick for years, - and especially weak this winter.

He was ripe in years - and a faithful Christian - he has now his exceeding rich reward. On The record of our compound besides the eighteen cases of typhoid fever one case of diphtheria - we have had five cases of malaria - and many other minor troubles, the usual line of diseases or ailments among the children. The boy's school however have kept well. We know that much of this sickness comes from, or rather follows the famine that has prevailed and is still prevailing in this northern region of China - The Chinese report sickness and fever every where in the country and city. It has been reported to us by Missionaries passing through here, that great numbers to the North and West of us, have died of starvation and many frozen to death, and the dead left unburied or buried in shallow trenches. It naturally follows that this part of the country is at present unhealthy - just from the effects of the famine. This station has ever boasted itself as being the health station - and so it has been - and will be again when we have good rains and good harvests.

Nov. 7th A daughter was born to Mr and Mrs Shoolingin of the Russian Community. Dec. 2nd A son was born to Mr and Mrs. Beynon of our Mission.

The dispensary was opened the first week of June, soon after my arrival as possible; but as the medical work has been necessarily carried on irregularly for the past three years the Chinese were long in hearing of the resumption of the work, - for some weeks there were very few patients. When it dawned on the public mind that the dispensary was regularly opened, on the same days, as we used to conduct clinics and in the same way, old acquaintances and new patients came in large numbers rejoicing over the return of the doctor they used to have. - regreting there was ever to be another change, so they said. I was obliged to return to my station Peking in Sept. for the sake of making a tour in the Peking field - and because it was possible to have Dr Noble in Kalgan for the winter. It was found best I should return to Kalgan in November and remain for a year.

The clinics this winter have been small they are always small, owing to the severity

of the cold, women will not venture out. The time has been more than filled caring for the sick among our missionaries, in the Russian families and for the schools - Many and weary have been the days of waiting on patients and dreary and anxious the nights of watching.

We have had a few in-patients in the hospital - they have been encouraged to study the doctrine, and I have heard them recite. One young boy of seventeen gave in his name, to be taken in the church on probation. The number of patients during the year has been small - and chiefly during the months of July, August and April, and scattered ones through the other months, though I have been regular in attendance. The work must be regularly carried on - as it was from '81 to 89 - in order to hold the patients, and keep them within the hearing of the Gospel, and have the work grow.

Total number of patients for Kalgan 1055

May & Oct. " " " " " Peking 1350

Total for the year 2405 patients.

Respectfully submitted

Dr. Virginia C. Murdock

Dr. Virginia C. Murdock
Report for year ending Oct. 1893

Report of Woman's Work
Kalgan 1893.

To the W.B.M. and W.B.M.U.

The Girls Boarding School.

The dear teacher, Miss Diament has gone to her Heavenly Home;—the busy hand that has for the past eight or nine years penned the yearly report of the Girl's School is cold in death; and it devolves upon me to write this paper. I cannot give the customary items, the usual statistics, and the progress of each pupil—and all the interesting history, she would have written if she had been spared; for I am not posted in such matters, and this account is written in haste in order to be read at the Annual Meeting at Tungcho.

The Girls school has been larger this year, than any previous time. The maximum number being thirty six, taxing to the utmost capacity, the accommodations. Many more had to be refused, or promised a place when a vacancy occurred.

The pupils were principally from Ch'ing ke ta and the villages around. The few from the city, were for the most

part children of the Christians in Employ. who have moved to the place. The majority of our church members live in Ching-ke-ta and the neighboring villages, and Yü Cho.

In the past it was hard to persuade them to trust their daughters so far away from home, in the foreigners school; and it was a greater difficulty to convince them that they ought to educate their girls - what is the use of teaching girls to read was the general sentiment. The girls that did come, and received instruction, were so much improved, when they returned to their homes - that not only the parents, but the whole village took pride in them, and the school has been growing popular. - Miss Draiment has made herself beloved by her watchfulness, kind care, and for her sacrifices not even would she go to Mission Meeting and leave them alone; - and at night she slept near them to give them a sense of protection, and this helped to impair her health.

The famine and the hard times has had much also, to do with the growth of the school. Families hitherto self supporting, have found

it impossible to feed all the members, it was natural they should be eager to get their girls in such a safe refuge as the school where they would be fed and cared for most lovingly. Though the loaves and the fishes, were the chief motive for their sending their daughters they found a warm welcome, and more than they had ever planned for, - in the Christian training, in the school.

They could have done like their heathen neighbors North of us - who sold their daughters for money, steeled their hearts against every parental instinct - and tied them weeping upon carts to be hauled off, and hawked about the streets of larger places South of the famine stricken region; - to be taken by the highest bidder, in many cases, it is a relief to say as wives, but in many cases they were sold as slaves and for worse. We could not help but cry, as we heard of, and saw those cart loads of human souls, - Oh God be merciful, turn the heart of this people to Thee, and give them rain and goodly harvests, that they sin no more against Thee.

Some three or four years ago, the Chinese teacher was obliged to leave her position in the school, and Miss Drammen could not find a satisfactory person to take the place. In consequence Miss Drammen has had to do that extra work in addition to her own. And it was no small drain on her strength - The pupils must be taught new characters with every new lesson - the fact that they may recognise two or five hundred characters does not help them to decipher the next new ones. In the study hours, the pupils study aloud - And Miss Drammen received no benefit; when suffering from neuralgia to be obliged to oversee them at this time, in the buzz and hum that is equal to Bedlam itself. Sleeping in the small room in their building was not good for her - and it was not until she left the room that she could get rid of the malaria with which she suffered in December and November also. January February and March Miss Drammen remained quite well - glad in the growth of her school - and happy in planning for their improvement, and attended to all the sanitary requirem

When the girls began to come down with the Chinese typhoid fever - they were separated from the rest of the school and were furnished with Chinese women nurses to prevent Miss Dwaunell from taking too much care of them, as she really was inclined to do. But the exposure was too much - especially after an attack of Malaria - and on the 28th of April she came down with a malignant form of the fever.
The day that the W.B.M.U. had appointed for prayer for her, she was low with the fever and passing slowly into an unconscious state - The day they were praying for her school - she said to the effect that the foundation of a Christian character must be laid early. She remonstrated with me for giving her so much of my time as she lay there, but said she would soon be at Rest. Unconsciousness soon became complete with only a few lucid moments, - She seemed to lose the power of articulation early before the fever. And we could not understand her only now and then. At the last

she spoke once of the "place prepared and rest" and smiled when I repeated her words after her, as if she knew then what she was saying. When dying Mr Sprague led in prayer - and that aroused her and she cried out "Hear Lord" - and again said "I have often gone astray" - and once more said the words "crown" and "cross" and "rest", and passed away to her Savior glad to go - for she had often said she wished she might die in China. The school has been dismissed and the girls sent to their homes - except twelve - seven of whom are still ill of the fever, but are improving, and will be well soon.

So closes this record this May morning. The lilacs are in bloom, the trees are coming out in leaf - and there are some signs of rain - which she said we "ought to pray for in our meetings". She has put on her beautiful robes of righteousness, and we are mourning - but feel the love of God about us and that he doeth all things well.

Respectfully submitted Virginia C. Murdock M.D.

Closing of School by Reid July 3rd

Woman's Station Classes.

In December two women, who had been in my Industrial class a few years ago, when I was regularly located in Kalgan, came to me and asked if they might not be in a class again and study. Some others were invited, and I had a class of eight studying regularly with me every day, and from ten to fourteen on Sunday.

Three of the women had little babies in arms - but we managed to get along very well, with the small hindrances - as they were under such circumstances. The women lived and cooked in a small room, near us on the place - and studied most of the time in my sitting room - having no other more suitable place. They were furnished with food and fuel. - They were all very poor women, and were so happy for this refuge from cold and hunger. They proved their gratitude by their diligence, and progress in their studies. During our enthusiastic and profitable week of prayer they gave in their names to join the Church on probation. After two months study and prayer

they were examined several times by the native preachers and Missionaries, and passed very satisfactory examinations as to their knowledge of the Doctrine of the Church in general - and four women were baptized into the Church. Two of the babies were also baptized.

In April I invited a second class of women from Ching Ke Ta. They have been here three weeks, and are improving in their knowledge. Two were Church members three gave in their names lately to join the Church on probation. We have kept up with schoolgirls a prayer meeting. I have had a class of five boys in the dispensary who have been reciting to me in our Catechism and reading in Matthew.

There are now two Bible women started in the work. - Mrs. Wang in the lower city visits twelve women at their homes or places of work and helps them in their reading.

Mrs Chao, wife of the old native preacher who has lately died, is doing a little work in the upper City, she is teaching two girls and one or two women and visits four other women where she is at liberty to talk and

explain the way of life, and I hope she will redouble her interest and work. We want her to become acquainted with the boys of the dayschool, and soon get to visiting their mothers. - We shall provide means so that she can invite people to her house - mothers of these boys and have tea meetings, and prayermeetings

There will be all Summer some of the school-girls here enough to form a little class - for study and sewing, they shall not be kept too busy - and we do hope no more will come down with the fever. There is no telling - for such a fever always follows famine - and this region of the country has suffered greatly during the past two years.

Respectfully submitted

Virginia C. Murdock M.D.

For year ending Apr 30 /93

Rec'd July 3, 1893

For Boston

Seventh Annual Report of the Luiching Station for the Year ending April 30, 1893.

Personal. Dr. Wagner returned from Kalgan in May, reaching this city just in time for the great fair.

Health. With the exception of one period in the early fall, the health of the station has been uniformly good. About the middle of August, Mr. Chapin and his two oldest boys were taken down with what proved to be typhoid fever. Thro the kindness of the Wyckoff sisters who came and remained with us several weeks watching and nursing by night and by day, added to the skill of the attending physician who also shared in the watching, all were under divine favor restored to their wonted health and strength.

The Great Fair. The year opened as usual with the great fair held annually in May. Two preachers from Pàng Chuang helped us during the ten days when the crowds were largest. Mr. Mackenzie

of the Can. Pres. Mission also rendered valuable assistance.

This fair which has often been mentioned in previous Reports, is as has been shown, the great seed-time of the year. During a few days we meet from three to four-fifths of all those who hear any preaching during the year. Two-thirds of all the tracts sold are disposed of at this time. Last year several inquirers came forward, two one of whom a small work has been begun in two villages to the south-west.

<u>Work at Dispensary.</u> As shown by the Medical Report, more attention has been given to the patients in the hospital than in previous years. Several inquirers have been the results of these labors. At the same time we have been obliged to allow many opportunities go unimproved. The women who have come some of whom remained weeks at the hospital have gone away without

hearing anything of the truth. The loss to the work because of no one to take it up cannot be estimated. The loss is the greater since most of the women came from the city or the region nearby.

Sabbath Services. The removal of the Presbyterians (of five families) to Honan with their employees during the past two years, could not fail to lessen the number of regular attendants on Sabbath worship. In spite of this falling off, the attendance is larger than ever and on the increase. We reckon twelve families belonging in the city as regular attendants, while upwards of thirty families send representatives. We call attention to this fact as indicating growth at the central station and because we are likely within a year or two to ask an appropriation for a Domestic Chapel. Even now, every few Sundays the transient attendants fill the house to overflowing and some in consequence are

turned away.

Street Chapel. The street chapel has been given up. It served its turn very well for the time, but its location so far away, the absence of Mr. Perkins, and especially other openings which promised better results, led us to this decision, with the expectation of securing another chapel in a better location after Mr. Perkins' return.

Education. In December last another attempt was made to open a school, this time with success. Yet the success is by no means such as we hope to see. Most of the boys are quite young, some eleven in number, and the teacher is hardly satisfactory. One chief difficulty we have to meet is the large number of free schools in the city. Except for those who are interested in having their sons given a Christian training, there is little inducement for them to send their boys to our schools. A school however is an

an absolute necessity looking to the future development of our work.

Only one of the boys receives his food, but three others are helped each to the extent of about thirty-two cents a month.

Mrs. Mr. Chapin has spent sixty six days in touring. Except when visiting neighboring villages, Mr. Chow, Dr. Wagner's first assistant has accompanied him each time, and dispensed medicines. A special trial seems to promise well for this kind of work. Thus far the results have not been great, but they have in almost every instance been encouraging. No attempt has been made to attend large fairs, and the apparent success has been greatest in those places where patients had been to the hospital, or where the natives were ready to open their doors, and invite all to come, hear, and be cured.

Outstations. A year ago we had only one outstation, viz: Chung Meng. Since then two other places have been opened, and in

several other villages both missionary and helper have been welcomed, but these last cannot be regarded as centres for labor tho they may subsequently prove such.

Chung Meng. The condition of the church at Chung Meng has improved considerably during the year, & school was opened there in December and Mr. Liu, a Christian of one year's standing was sent there to teach it. Besides this work he led the services on the Sabbath, and did a good deal of quiet work with visitors and inquirers.

Mr. Chapin visited the station in November and again in March. On this last visit thirteen were received on probation. Two others have signified their desire to join the church, one of whom is a man who has shown great persistence in his efforts to learn to read.

Po Miao. At Po Miao, a village eighteen miles southwest of this city, a new work has

opened. It began by a man who attended the great fair in May inviting us to his village, a half mile from Pi Miao. Quite a number of visits have been made and there are three or four inquirers, one of them a man who has read many tracts and the Gospels. None of these men have as yet been received to the church or admitted on probation.

Wang Kuan Tun. The most promising opening is in the region centering about Wang Kuan Tun, a village of three hundred families eight miles south-east of Tung Chiang Tu and forty miles from this city. As in so many other instances this work began at the dispensary. Three men from that region came here for treatment. One of them had heard the truth at Pang Chuang a year ago and has in consequence given up idolatry. Of the others a man by the name of Chen became exceedingly interested in the truth and was wont to get up in the night to read. Dr. Wagner had to forbid this lest he should ruin his eyes.

These three men remained in the hospital several weeks and before they left, had their names entered on the list of probationers. At their invitation Mr. Chapin and Mr. Chen visited Wang Kuan Tun and stayed there nine days, leaving finally only because of another engagement. During this time there were over one thousand treatments for various diseases including several eye-operations. In one day Mr. Chen saw some 234 patients. The evenings were given up to preaching, besides as many talks as could be got in edgewise during the day. As a result thirty men have come forward and been received on probation. Most of these live at Wang Kuan Tun, but there are inquirers from six different villages. This unusual success is to be largely attributed to the fact that patients from that region have been coming to Linching for several years. Consequently our work and books are very well known in that section. We shall make strong

efforts to follow up this small beginning. Doubtless some of those who are now willing to enter the church will be found unfit to receive baptism; on the other hand there are many inquirers who only need to know the truth more perfectly in order to come out and take a decided stand.

To sum up the work of the year: We have gained two out-stations, three members added to the church, between 80 and 90 inquirers including 70 on probation, a school started with eleven pupils, a Sabbath school numbering 20 besides those attending the class for women, and an increased attendance on the Sabbath especially of women. These are outward evidences of God's blessing upon our labors. In addition to these we have to record His gracious care during the year, and to some of us that special love which restores to health when life was almost despaired of. May His hand hold, guide, and bless us thro the coming year.

Respectfully presented on behalf of the station.

Linching, China F. M. Chapin

May 1. 1893.

Linding. Statistics: Dec. 31, 1892.

No. of Churches	1.
Out-stations	1.
" Church-members, ~~1891,~~	34
" Added during the year	3
Day-schools for boys	1
" Pupils,	7
" Amount of contributions	$5.81.

Station Report

Lynching

1892-3.

Recd July 3

Fr Boston.

Fifth Annual Medical Report of Lin Ch'ing Station of A.B.C.F.M., North China. Dec. 31. 1892.

The health of the majority of the members of the station has been good through the year. Though there has been much malaria all about us, we have not been troubled with it. We are especially thankful that the lives of all in our little community have been spared. Mr. Chapin while off on a short tour in June, was nearly overcome by the heat and the closeness of Chinese quarters. He began to be troubled with a headache at this time, which continued to trouble him until the last of September, when he recovered from an attack of typhoid fever. About the middle of August Mr. Chapin, his two older boys, Willie and Bertie, his cook and helper Chi all came down with what proved to be typhoid fever. So many cases of typhoid occurring together would suggest that some cause was at work which ought not to be hard to find. That this cause was impure drinking water would seem altogether likely from the following facts. First, these five persons were all using water from the same kitchen. Second, there is good reason to fear that this water was not thoroughly boiled. Third, the river had risen about three weeks before so as to cover a small pile of manure just outside one of the gates of the compound, and here the water was more or less stationary owing to a back current. The gatekeeper was supposed to wade out to where the water was flowing rapidly to get his water for use in the compound, but very probably didn't always do so. Fourth, the water used in the other foreign kitchen at this time was rain water caught in a kang, and special attention was paid to its being thoroughly boiled. None of the persons depending on this water were sick except one of the servants, who came down with the fever a month later. Four of the cases were light, one moderately severe and one very serious. None of the foreigners suffered relapses. Two of the natives had to learn by experience that there is such a thing as indiscreet eating, and that sometimes lying down is better than sitting up when sick. So many being seriously sick at the same time taxed to the utmost the resources of the station. But for the timely assistance from Pang Chuang, the result might have been

very different, as efficient nursing is generally conceded to be the most important element in the treatment of typhoid fever. The Miss Wyckoff staid with us three weeks, taking the entire care of the most serious case. Dr. Porter kindly sent one of his medical assistants to help in nursing the Chinese patients.

The mean temperature for the month of June was 85°F., for July 4°, for August 80°, for September 71°. The lowest and highest temperatures during the summer were in June, viz. 64° and 102°F. There was some rain the last of May, but the continuous rains did not come till the latter part of June, when they were unusually heavy.

Evangelistic.

More attention has been paid to the evangelistic work in connection with the dispensary than heretofore. The wisdom of this is shown in an increase of adherents, and the opening up of places for Christian work which would not otherwise have been found. Mr. Chapin and helper Chi have visited the dispensary daily, striving to let some of the gospel light shine upon minds darkened by sin and superstition, and enfeebled by the bodily ailments for which they came to be treated. Our student at Ting Chou spent his summer vacation assisting in the work of teaching and preaching at the dispensary. Two patients have joined the church on probation, while many others have heard the gospel, and carried home with them tracts and portions of the Bible. One of the two patients referred to owes his life to the treatment he received at the dispensary. When he came, his right thigh was in a horrible condition, completely riddled by burrowing abscesses. The other is the grateful father of a little patient with hip-joint disease.

Notes and Comments.

The dispensary has been open daily at 2 P.M. through the year. The work in general is much the same as in former years, though of course varied in its details. As usual there was a great deal of malaria and dysentery during the fall. There was also not a little fever among the Chinese, characterized by symptoms of typhoid; as, continued fever, diarrhoea with yellow, offensive stools, and pain in right iliac regions.

Generally speaking, the surgical part of the work is more satisfactory and its results telling more for the cause than purely medical treatment. There are very few cases which do not go through the hands of the native profession before they come to the foreign dispensary. Chronic diseases which cannot be at once benefited by the foreign doctor are not apt to stay with him long. Their prejudices and preferences are as yet almost altogether in favor of the native doctor. Surgical cases, while they are just as apt to be first treated by the native profession, are not so apt to receive benefit. This gives the foreign doctor more of an opportunity to accomplish something.

During the summer a case presented which was interesting for two reasons. First, as showing the want of confidence in native doctors in surgical emergencies. Second, as illustrating reluctance to resort to foreign surgery. The patient was the head of the customs at Lin Ching, who was shot in the abdomen by thieves. The foreign doctor was called at once at the request of the Chou official. He was expected to receive the dying man by a prescription, and was scarcely allowed to touch the wound, to say nothing of using the knife and searching for the open vessels through which the man was bleeding to death. He died within six hours after being shot.

Seven cases of hip disease were treated during the year. Several of these patients were from the practice of one native doctor, who seems to have acquired some reputation in this line. The treatment of these cases has not been very satisfactory for two reasons; first, you cannot get the patients to do their part toward a cure by securing immobility to the joint, second, they will not listen to an operation. The best treatment found practicable so far is that advised by Dr. Jos. C. Hutchison viz. supplying the patient with a high soled shoe for the foot of the sound side and a pair of crutches.

An interesting case of pemphigus with relapses every two or three months, has been coming to the dispensary during the

years. The patient is a boy of 12, and his whole body is covered with the blebs, resulting excoriations and crusts, so as to be quite disfiguring. His face and feet are the worst. Arsenic acts as a specific in this case.

One hundred and thirty-nine cases of malarial fever are recorded. Of these 84, or 60%, were of the tertian type.

A case of stricture of the oesophagus had been staying at the hospital for over a month, and was improving. One day there appeared a well dressed man, who had just moved to Sin Ching from Chi Nan Fu. He had learned something of the Christian doctrine there, and professed much interest in it. Moreover he brought his daughter to the Tai Tai for instruction. A few days later the patient with stricture of the oesophagus suddenly developed in an unaccountable manner most alarming symptoms, and was taken home by his friends in great haste, for fear he would die on the way. ~~He had gone~~ We learned that the stranger from Chi Nan Fu had just opened a medecine shop in Sin Ching, and that one of his plans for building up a practice here, was to establish a native branch to the foreign dispensary. It was one of his nostrums which induced this patient to take his departure so suddenly. This case is mentioned as showing how aggressive the native profession can be, coming right into the foreigner's hospital to seek for patients. It is needless to add that the apothecary and his daughter gradually lost their interest in the doctrine.

For the last ~~six months~~ a boy of 13 has been in the hospital under treatment for acute articular rheumatism in both legs and arms. He has not been able to walk, or even stand up, for nearly a year, and during all this time has scarcely been free from pain. The history of this case is interesting as well as instructive, in contrasting the fruits of Buddhism and Christianity. His mother is a widow with no means of support for her two boys, the younger aged 6. The older boy had been given to Buddhist mon-

stery to be trained up as a priest. The mother thus hoped to secure for her son a support, which she was unable to provide. When the boy was taken sick, the Buddhists had no furtha use for him, and sent him back to his mother. He had been sick five months, when first brought to the dispensary. It was a touching sight to see the poor woman bringing in her arms her son, who would cry out in agony from any sudden movement imparted to his inflamed joints. This poor woman, when she could get work, which was only occasionally, could earn at the best but 70 cash (a little over 2 cents) a day, with which to feed and clothe her two boys. We hope that this patient may soon be able to walk again. While lying on his back, he has committed to memory the San Tze Ching, and part of the Catechism. His younger brother is developing into a bright little pupil in the boys day school. The mother is learning to read from her son, and faithfully attends the Sunday services.

A parallel case to the last was that of a little girl of 10, who was brought to the dispensary from a Buddhist nunnery. This little girl was less fortunate, in that she had no mother to care whether she lived or died. The little thing was dying of marasmus, and was brought to the dispensary by a nun, chiefly for the looks of the thing. They made no secret of the wish that the little girl would soon die, that they might thus be rid of her. What can Christianity do for such poor waifs? The Catholics try to solve the problem by establishing orphanages, with what results can be seen in the late riots in the south.

Deaths.

There has been one death at the dispensary during the year. The patient was a young man with chronic dysentery, who was nearly dead when he came.

Assistants.

There have been two medical assistants, and part of the time three. In addition to reading on subjects suggested by the work

at the dispensary; Dr. Porter's Physiology has been reviewed preparatory to entering on a systematic study of Gray's Anatomy, translated by Drs. Osgood and Whitney. The first assistant has accompanied Mr. Chapin on several preaching tours, at which times he treated nearly 300 patients.

Statistics.

Number of new patients 1991, of which 507 were female.
" " in patients 158, " " 20 " " ; averaging 11 days in hospital. Total treatments 5464.
Received from patients 16,640 cash = $5.32 gold.

Diseases treated are classified as follows: Eye and Ear, 534; General Diseases, 315; Integumentary and Connective Systems, 313; Digestive System, 303; Respiratory System, 165; Nervous System, 80; Genito-Urinary System, 52; Locomotory System, 45; Haemopoietic System, 14; Circulatory System, 10; Unclassified, 140; Total 1991.

We have more patients staying in the hospital in May and June than at any other time. In May there were 35; in June, 26. Patients from seven different provinces have been treated. 57% were from Lin Ching; 25% from within 100 li (= 33 miles); 12% from 100 to 200 li; 6% from over 200 li. Of those coming from a distance, 55% are from the country to the south and east of Lin Ching.

Surgical Operations.

Abscesses	28	Electrolysis for Trichiasis	9	Polypus, Aural	1
" curetted	1	Entropium	25	" Nasal	1
" under chloroform	1	Fistula in Ano	1	" of Uvula	1
Amputation Thumb & Head of Metacarpal Bone	1	Foreign Body in Cornea	1	Pterygium	11
Calculus, Urethral	1	Harelip, Single	1	Symblepharon	4
" Sub-prepuitial (wt. 3.75 grains)	1	Hemorrhoids, Ext.	2	" Transplantation in	1
Cataract Senile	2	Hydrocele	2	Teeth Extracted	49
Cauterization, Ulcer Cornea	1	Iridectomy	7	Trichiasis	17
Chalazion	1	Lacrymal [illegible] up	2	[illegible]	
Circumcision	2	Necrosis Radius, scraped	1	Wart Scalp	1
Coloma Cutaneum	1	Occlusion Nostrils	1	Total	200
Dilatation, Gradual of Stricture Esophagus	2	Paracentesis Abdomen	10		
Dislocation, Hip	1	" Cornea	6		

E. R. Wagner.

The dispensary, Dr. Pedro Pelaez has been measured by the entering on a systematic study of dengue treatment inaugurated by Drs. Lloyd and Whitney. The joint committee has completed. The Chaplin are general preaching tours, at which the treated nearly 300 patients.

Statistics.

Number of new patients 1991, of whom 3-07 were female.
" old patients 1581, " 90 " " 1 over-
all along in hospital. Total treatments 3-44.
Cases from patients 16 over and 34 girls.
Diseases treated are classified as follows: Eye and Ear 1334;
Digestive Diseases 315; Respiratory and Genitourinary systems 313;
Nervous Systems 303; Respiratory systems 165; Nervous Systems 8;
Circulatory systems 54; Locomotory systems 43; Hemopoietic
systems 14; Glandular systems 10; Medical field 140; Total 199
Have more patients attending in the hospital in May and June
than at any other time. In May their were 35; in June, 40. Patients
from all different provinces have been treated. 8-7% were from
within 50 k. (= 33 miles); 12% from within 100 k.; 10% from
over 200 k. Of those coming from a distance, 53% are from the
country to the north and east of this colony.

Surgical Operations.

Cancer	— 38	Gastrotomy for Trichiasis	— 9	Prolapse, rectal	— 1
" cicatrical	— 1	Cataract	— 25	" Nasal	— 1
" under chloroform	— 1	Fistula in Ano	— 1	" of Uterus	— 1
Amputation Femoral & thigh of Metacarpal bone	— 1	Foreign Body in Cornea	— 1	Pterygium	— 11
Column Vertebral	— 1	Hernia, Single	— 1	Symblepharon	— 4
" Sub-pleuritical (wt. 3-75 grams)	— 1	Hemorrhoids Ext.	— 2	" Tonsillectomy in	— 1
Breast Sinus	— 3	Hydrocele	— 2	Teeth Extracted	— 49
		Hydrocyst	— 1	Trichiasis	— 1

Please return to Mr. Smith

Report of Woman's Work at Lin Ching.
1892-3.

We are beginning to reap the results of the careful sowing done by Mrs. Chapin and Mrs. Perkins, during the first years of this young station. The fruit which brings most gratification to us is seen in the zeal and understanding of Mrs. Chang, wife of the dispensary gate-keeper, and servant in some of the families of the Canadian Presbyterian mission. She had an excellent chance to hear the gospel and to learn to read; she was an apt chapil; and now shows a reasonably good knowledge of the simple gospel truths, and an earnest desire to tell the old old story to others. She has been very helpful and faithful ~~throughout the year~~ in the Sunday work; for two months she has spent half of her time doing the work of a Bible woman, and we shall soon feel justified in having her devote all her time to such work.

Mrs. Chapin's Bible class has continued throughout the year and is growing in numbers and interest. The women come to morning service and stay all day. As soon as the preaching is over, Mrs. Chang and Mrs. Lin, one of our church members converted in P'ang Chuang five years ago, talk to the other women and teach them individually. At 2 P.M. all assemble in Mrs. Chapin's sitting-room, and are taught a Bible lesson by her; this is followed by more individual work. Very interesting it is to see them sitting about in little groups, the more advanced teaching the beginners, some from the first sheets containing the commandments and two short prayers, some from the catechism, and others from the gospels, while the missionary ladies review and explain, and lay out future work. Sometimes the boys from the school stray in to enjoy the singing, and with childish pride assist in teaching mother and neighbor. Of course there are the usual number of babies to interrupt by

trotting in and out; but otherwise they are very good, and not half so mischievous as American midgets would be.

This class sometimes numbers over forty, not counting the babies; of this number twenty are doing systematic reading. Five have recently enrolled for church membership, and they with three others have prayers and a lesson in Luke with us every morning.

One of these is Mrs. Shih, a poor widow who came to the dispensary last August, carrying on her back her eldest, a poor crippled boy of fourteen. In her poverty she had given him to a Buddhist monastery; but when he became sick, he was thrown back on her care. She would leave the poor fellow at the dispensary, and go off to earn her pittance, 2½ cents a day, by washing. Her younger son got what he could begging, and had the advantage of the rest in that he could run off on his spry little legs and get an extra meal at a relative's when especially hungry. As the cold weather came on all were sheltered in the dispensary, and the younger boy was placed in the boys' school to become one of the brightest of the pupils. Much pains was taken in teaching the sick boy; and at last the mother began to learn of her children. It has been very interesting to watch her waking up to the facts that even she can learn to read, and the gospel truths are for her. How her eyes beam, and the tired face so prematurely old and wrinkled lights up with a radiant smile as she reads of God's care of the birds and flowers, and how we are of much greater value!

In this group of everyday students are two girls who have delighted us very much by their rapid progress both in learning to read and to sing. Having finished the introductory tracts, they are now reading Luke. One is

a prepossessing, neat lady-like girl, daughter of a native doctor; the other, a wild gypsy-like creature is the bride of our gate-keeper. She came to us knowing no art, no household accomplishment but that ~~has~~ of gathering fuel for a mendicant mother; but she takes kindly to the taming process.

There are two other brides in our Sunday class wives of the medical assistants, who in the good old way advised by Paul, are being instructed by their husbands at home. Both show the sweet spirit of nearly all our women - readiness to teach the little they do know; and one opens the way to a large circle of heathen heretofore unreached.

An illustration of this teaching spirit is Mrs. Li the persecuted. Though she came but four Sundays before the Chinese New Year; at that time so trying to Chinese Christians, she said ~~at that~~ she participated in no idolatry, and she believed we taught the truth. She said, however, that the son-in-law with whom she lives was very much displeased with her for going to the foreigners to learn to read. About the next Sunday, she came to us during the week to tell us this man was so angry with her, and she had been angry too, wandering from home a week, not eating and wishing to die. Mrs. Chapin took her, and tried to teach her the way of forgiveness and forbearance more perfectly. When Sunday came again, this son-in-law, a mere stripling ~~in his~~ twenties, followed Mrs. Li to our gate, and would not let her enter. She going in at a neighbors, he watched without, as a cat would a mouse, and we breathed a sigh of relief when we learned at sundown that the youth's father had come to see why he was not at his work. We felt that here was a case in which a little paternal discipline would be very wholesome. The next

day, this earnest woman told us she had severed t
ties that bound her to this man, and his wife, her o
daughter, and had gone back to other relatives. She im-
mediately furnished herself with several copies of o
first sheets that she might teach her new neigh
the half-dozen lessons she had learned.

Mrs. Lou is in some ways a contrast to this c
A well-dressed woman with a tea rose in her
she stepped into our sitting-room one Sabbath in
tember, and did not miss a Sunday after tha
until cotton-picking time, when she came on Th
having lost count. She marches like a conque
hero straight through all the ranks of characters tha
come in her way, pins them down with a little
net of an indicator she has made of twisted pa
and not one escapes until she has mastered it.
She has finished Matthew and begun Luke, pu
her teachers through an examination that wo
satisfy our worthy Board of Examiners, as far
the individual character is concerned. But w
sometimes wonder if her mind does not spend
energy simply on the letter. She is the on
member of the class who does not offer to tea
others, and suggests that the day is too warm
a dirty classmate rubs too closely against her neat
garments. Will you not pray that she may imbibe
the spirit of the truths she is learning to read so
perfectly?

Not only at the time of the Fair when women come
by the thousands, but also during the entire year, do
we still receive many calls from strangers who are
moved with curiosity to see the foreigners and learn

their ways of living. Sometimes they say they have bee afraid to come before, and express pleased surprise w invited in and entertained. Among them we have just one who could read; she took the catechism and aloud the first pages with evident pride and satisfa Occasionally we receive ladies from official families, tho pleasant guests, they are not usually interested hearers of t One who came was the chief military official's third wife, wh weeks ago tried to hang herself, being so angry with the wife that she also tried to commit suicide, and took opiu latter was saved by the medical missionary, and the way that harem is now open to the missionary ladies. In som stances women have gone away from the dispensary treatment because we had no lady physician; one such come 300 li. Here and in every department of our wo greatly miss Mrs. Perkins, and long for the day when can welcome her back.

In addition to the work indicated in the preceding p that which comes to our door, there are a half do places in the city, besides the dispensary, open to the ular teaching of a Bible woman, and to the visiting missionary. At one of these homes, a mid-week meet has just been started with the intention of making it a prayer-meeting for church members, but enough strangers tended to change the character at once. From as many t come urgent calls for woman's work ~~at once~~ immediate calls which we can in no way answer, unless a sing lady is sent to us. Our need of her is great, for besides work at hand, it is evident that the improving of th opportunities we now have will most certainly lead to others.

Myrtle M. Wagner.

Ta Ching, China. Apr. 24, 1893.

P'ANG CHUANG STATION REPORT. 1892-93.

Early in Nov. we had the pleasure of welcoming back Dr. Peck & family. Had the circumstances been foreseen, their coming could not have been more opportunely planned, as the illness of Mr. Smith & Marie, rendered it necessary for Dr. Porter to give his time wholly to evangelistic work, which, with the care of the medical work, would have been impossible.

As in previous years the dispensary has been the best means of reaching a large number of people, tho the attendance has been very variable. Old helper Wu continues to be indefatigable in the effort to get every patient to take away as many books as possible, as well as to induce them to learn to read, & to understand what they are taught. This is now recognized as their bounden duty of all who come. During the year several of the patients have been received to the church on probation.

Preaching at the large fairs in all directions, has been kept up as we have been able. Many of these gatherings are very large, the attendance being frequently estimated at more than 10000 persons. While few of these vast crowds get a distinct idea of what is preached, many hear enough to wish to hear more, & to purchase a book or two. This is all that we have any reason to expect at first. The stereopticon has been to some extent in use, but less than last year, & much less than could be desired.

The sale of books has not been so large as during the preceding year but this is altogether due to the fact that the number of colporteurs able to give their time gratuitously to preaching

at m arkets & fairs, is smaller than then. The receipts amounted, however, to about II5,000 cash, & the sales since the Ist of Jan. have been at the rate of more than 450 cash per day. Many large & relatively expensive expensive books, which formerly could not be sold at all, now seem to be in demand. Of this Dr. Faber's Civilization East & West is an example, of which fifteen or twenty copies have been sold at Iooo cash each. It is desirable to get specimens of all the new books available, as the Chinese like ourselves soon weary of always seeing the same old stock with no variety. In former years efforts have been made to get large quantities of christian calendars into circulation by means of the church members selling them in their own villages & neighborhood. But as nearly all the 'sales' proved to be fictitious, because the buyers never paid the five or six cash asked, the church members always declined the commission, as the deficit had to be made up by themselves. This year a new plan has been tried, which is likely to work much better. Calendars are furnished to all who will pay the cost price, about a cash each, & as the rate of sale is from three cash to five or six, the opportunity for profit commends itself to the most untutored intellect. The number of helpers remains about the same as last year, but one assistant has spent the winter at T'ung Chou, & two others who acted as volunteers, have done the same, to their benefit, but to the inconvenience of many forms of work in which their help is greatly missed.

The same remarks on Sunday attendance which have been made year after year, may with equal pertinence be made again. At P'ang Chuang the average atten-

tendance at the morning is probable nearly 150, but many of them are patients, & the regular attendants from outside are comparatively few. General meetings, to which members from a distance are invited, are held at favorable but not at regular times, on three, four, or five occasions during the year. These gatherings afford a much needed opportunity to keep church members acquainted with what is going on all over the field, & to bring to their attention matters of special interest. For a little less than six years the morning sermon has been a study of the gospels in regular course. Beginning with Matthew, we have now got well into John, & we hope that some of our audience know something about the life of Christ. The teacher's meeting on Sat. eveg., & the Sunday school before the morning service are devoted to the same passage as the sermon, & the women are examined on the sermon by one of the ladies, which gives opportunity for the necessary 'line upon line'. The out-stations may be considered as 14 in number, the most distant ~~110~~ 200 li from P'ang Chuang, & the three nearest less than 20 li away. Ti Ch'i, the oldest of them all, remains in the same moribund condition described last year. There are two distinct parties, each consisting of one man, or rather of one family, but one of them is reinforced by three other families composed exclusively of excommunicated church members. According to their reports, the latter clique holds a regular Sunday service at the houses of the members in ~~rotation~~

rotation, while the solitary family that never holds any meeting at all, is left in undisturbed possession of the 'chapel', the refitting of which three years ago, was the cause of the dispute. The seceders have not only a regular service, but a contribution fund, which they last year increased by 3000 cash, & which amounts to a considerable sum, with which they purpose to set up a school & perhaps another 'chapel'. In the present divided condition of the people, we send no helpers there, & the ladies have suspended their visits also. In Kuan chuang, 50 li to the south, there has been an unusual interest, which is the more remarkable, as family & other dissensions seemed likely to distract the minds of the members. There are probationers or inquirers in villages on all sides, some of them 20 li away, & the outlook appears very hopeful. In Ho Chia t'un, there has also been a gain, & the interest has been greater than in any previous year. A larger number were received to the church than in any other place. Teacher Ho has been at his home for the greater part of the year, & the troubles in his family which have done so much to hinder him, & the work there, appear to have been composed by the division of the property. In the Kao T'ang district, comprising three out-stations, there has been no marked advance, but by the usual process of trial & sifting, we have ascertained who may be depended upon. After about three year's probation, the first members in this district were received during the year, five persons being baptized at one time, whose united ages amounted to about 385 years! We have a very good place at a mod-

erate rent in the west suburb of the city of Kao T'ang in connection with an inn kept by one of the probationers. All the numerous members of his family are also probationers, but altho they have been waiting about three years, none of them have been baptized, owing to the circumstance that while sometimes showing a high degree of courage in defending their belief, their domestic relations have not so completely illustrated their faith by their works as to satisfy our ideals. At Wu Li p'u (five li from the city) is a hopeful center, where are several inquirers, many probationers, & one member. One of the probationers was Master of Ceremonies to the district magistrate, but as these duties conflict with christianity, he succeeded in getting leave to resign his not unremunerative post. At Mai Kuan t'un, 15 li from the city, there has been some interest for many years. At a village close by, in the home of the teacher of P'ang Chuang boy's school, is held a Sunday service. The son of this teacher, has spent the winter at T'ung chou, to fit himself the better to lead the meetings at his home. The christian funeral of one of our gate-keepers, Mr. Hu, whose home was at Mai Kuan t'un, attracted much attention, & there are many here as elsewhere, who would at once adopt christianity, if its requirements as to the abandonment of heathen customs were somewhat more flexible. At Lao Wang chai, another Kao T'ang village, there are now two members, a Sunday meeting, & some inquirers.

At Li Lu chuang in the P'ing Yuen district, there has for two years been trouble,

which in its origin was connected with the question of the right of a christian to have liberty not to worship at the graves. By degrees a great number of persons were involved, & the matter became so complicated that it seemed likely to go on & on forever. Several appeals to the district magistrate, one of them by a personal visit of two missionaries, produced only fair promises. Yet as the final result of the last one, a settlement has been made, a feast of peace given, & all is smooth sailing again. During the continuance of the trouble, the visits of the missionaries have been intermitted, but most of the probationers have held fast their faith amid many insults & persecutions, & the leader of the church, Mr. Chu, has shown rare courage & patience now happily rewarded. He gives much of his time to preaching at fairs, & what is more, instructs his own family, some of the members of which are among the most intelligent of our christians.

At Nan Hsiao t'un, mentioned last year as a new center 30 li south of us, there has been a season of coldness & disappointment, followed, we are glad to be able to say, by a composition of the troubles, & a period of renewed harmony. All the members are very poor, but among them are some of special intelligence, the youngest of whom has spent the winter studying at T'ung chou. A village called Niu chuang in the same region, is the home of a well read church member who had much persecution years ago, but who has been consistent & earnest. He now has his reward in a little circle of persons with whom he holds

a regular Sunday meeting. Two of them have been baptized, several others have united on probation. The village is regularly visited by one of the ladies, & several of the women & girls have studied at P'ang Chuang. The Shen chou field was visited in the autumn by Dr. Porter, who found the same quiet interest so often previously mentioned. Helper Chia is in Shantung most of the time, but his wife is as indefatigable as ever. Their youngest child recently died of diphtheria, & they had a proper christian funeral, both the father & the mother going to the grave, to the amazement of the whole village, gathered to see the strange spectacle. They were addressed at length by the helper, tho he & his wife were too heart-sore to join in singing the child's favorite hymn, 'Around the throne of God in heaven', which was read instead. This place, which a few years ago seemed so absolutely beyond hope, is now in a very different condition.

The district of Wu I, which lies between us & Shen chou, is the home of a member recently transferred to us from Pao Ting fu, who is the head treasurer of the local yamen, & a man of marked intelligence & character. Last year he took one of his sons out of a lucrative business, & sent him to T'ung chou. Another man in this district was transferred to us by Mr. Ross of Moukden, where he had received much instruction in christianity. He has met with bitter persecution since his return from Manchuria, & is at present virtually disowned by his parents. He is now teaching the school at Kuan chuang. A wealthy & generous member living in the Te chou district, whose persecution &

steadfastness have been mentioned in several previous reports, has fallen into fresh trouble on the death of his adopted father, for the heathen funeral of whom he was required to contribute fifty acres of land. As the whole family was united against him, an adopted son, he did well, in succeeding by the help of a large delegation of our teachers, in getting off from any participation in the rites for himself, his son representing him.

During the year there have been four village schools, at P'ang Chuang, at K'an Fen, at Kuan chuang, & at Ho Chia t'un. Each scholar has paid a fixed tuition, from 1000 cash, in the case of a few children whose parents provided their food, to two thousand five hundred cash in all other cases. The total amount received from about 40 pupils, was 90,000 cash. Except at P'ang Chuang this is paid directly to the teacher, whom we assist by a grant in aid equal to the amount of tuition. For this purpose the mission last year asked & the Board granted a small sum as a beginning. We are convinced that this is the true way to start christian schools, & not, as we formerly did by free instruction. Much interest was expressed in a proposal to establish a boarding-school for boys in P'ang Chuang, if the parents would pay at least 10,000 cash toward the expense of food. The right man to look after the food was not at first found, & a sufficient number of boys did not offer, so the matter was dropped for the time, but by another year we hope to see it in successful operation. When once established & the all important 'custom' is fixed, there is every reason to

think that there will be no lack of pupils on the terms mentioned. The Deacon chosen by the P'ang Chuang church more than a year ago, supported altogether by the native contributions, has proved a complete success, as even his enemies admit. Whenever the time comes to elect a pastor, & there is good prospect of unanimity in the choice, the step will be a short & an easy one. The Deacon was this year reelected by a large majority. The two Deacons chosen at Ho Chia t'un, on the contrary, appear to have exhausted their diaconal functions on one evangelistic trial trip, & the older one must probably die ere any successor can be got into his place. A station class of men was taught by Dr. Porter & one of the helpers, for thirteen weeks, with an average attendance of thirteen persons. They studied the Life of Christ, & sixteen chapters of Acts with care. This form of teaching is perhaps more fruitful than any other, but it requires the whole time of one missionary during the months in which it is kept up, & in our station this has not hitherto been practicable. The contributions of the year are divided between those for new chapels, $30.43, for schools, including tuition & one gift of 100,000 cash, $30.33, & the general fund, $39.58, making a total of $134.83. After the annual statistics were made up, it was found that additional sums to the amount of 20,000 cash had been paid in, but not reported. The difficulties connected with native contributions have been often mentioned in previous years, & need not be detailed. Suffice it to say that we witness year by year a steady progress, & we have learned not to

despair of anything in this line. Within the year there have been five christian weddings & seven christian funerals. Three church members were buried with heathen rites, in two cases without our knowledge. These instances are very common, & illustrate the difficulty of altering the customs of China. There were nine deaths, & as many excisions from membership, & two persons were dismissed by letter. Forty one persons were baptized, & two received by letter, making the present membership 325, of whom 154, or more than 47 per cent, are women. Eighty four persons joined the church on probation during the year. Many patients in the hospital thus connect themselves with us, but it is our practice, if after a year or two nothing is heard from them, to drop their names. The number of probationers still on the rolls April Ist, was 157. We are indebted to the kind offices of Rev. Gilbert Reid of the Am. Pres. Mission Chi Nan fu, for securing from the Taot'ai of this circuit eight copies of an excellent proclamation a copy of which was furnished to the North China Church News. These proclamations are now posted in our dispensary & chapels, & will certainly be highly useful in repressing foolish opposition. The plan for a Conference of all missionaries in the province of Shantung, mentioned last year, has been so far acted upon, that a time & place have been fixed, & we think that such a gathering must prove scarcely if at all less helpful than the larger one in Shanghai.

It is now thirteen years since the P'ang Chuang station was opened, & eleven years since it was permanently occupied. With the exception of two periods aggregating about sixteen months, there have been but two missionaries on the ground, one of whom gave nearly all his time to medical work. Within the past three years the work of the station has greatly developed in almost all directions, & there is every reason to anticipate further expansion in the immediate future.

By the opening of three new mission stations within the past seven years, one of them of our own Board, & one each of the London Mission, & the Am. Pres. Mission, the limits of our field are now practically determined. The London Mission station at Hsiao Chang in Chihli, is our nearest neighbor, 130 li distant. Lin Ch'ing is 150 li south west. The English Methodist station at Chu Chia chai, is 200 li north east. Chi Nan fu, the capital of the province, is 220 li south east. Within the past year, the Am. Pres Mission has occupied the city of Chi Ning chou, situated nearly south of us distant 500 li, about the same distance as Tientsin on the north. These five last mentioned stations furnish points by which to bound our field, into which there is very little prospect of the entrance of any other missionary force.

The hsien districts (or counties) in which we alone have out-stations are Te chou, En hsien, P'ing Yuen, & Hsia Chin. There are other out-stations in the districts of Kao T'ang & Shen chou in Chihli, in which there are a few converts of other missions. "

We have members in Wu I in Chihli, & in two districts of Shantung which are as near to other centers as to ours. At the most moderate estimate, our field is 150 li wide, 100 li to the east & 50 to the west. On the north beween us & Tientsin there is no mission station of any society, & only one out-station. But if we assume 200 li to the north as a working limit, & the prefectural city in the jurisdiction of which we are (Tung Ch'angfu), as a southern limit, we have a territory 450 li from north to south. Leaving altogether out of account the broad region connected with ~~the~~ Shen chou & Wu I in Chihli, we thus have 6075 square miles of almost or quite exclusive territory, an area larger than the states of Connecticut & Rhode Island combined. The vicinity of P'ang Chuang appears by a count of villages & an estimate of the number of families in each, to have a population of about 500 to the square mile. Eighty li farther south, by a more exact computation the population seems to be more than 2100 to the square mile. If we take the smaller of these numbers as an average, it gives for our field (excluding Shen chou & Wu I) a total population of 3,037,500. For a work such as is here required, we think it not too much to have at least three preaching missionaries, & one physician, & we look for another family to join us this year in accordance with the vote at the last mission meeting. For some years past we have been asking for another single lady. The great & growing work for women in the face of a diminution in the working force, now strongly emphasizes this need, which is made convincing in the reports of Woman's Work. The station is therefore unanimous

0568

in asking for an appropriation for a house for the use of the single ladies, for an appropriation for a long delayed girls' boarding-school, & another for a site for a boarding-school for boys, the premises at present used for a day-school being inadequate, & besides required for men's station classes.

Not until the enlargements implied in these ~~requs~~ requests shall have been made, shall we have an equipment suited to our need.

For the Station,

Arthur H. Smith —

In asking for an appropriation for a house for the use of the single ladies, for an appropriation for a long delayed girls' boarding-school, & another for a hall for a boarding-school for boys, the premises at present used for a day-school being inadequate, & besides required for men's station classes.

Not until the enlargements implied in these requests shall have been made, shall we have an equipment suited to our need.

Chicago
Stations
Rec'd Rec'd
1 of 3
Rec'd July 3
Postcard.

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THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

WILLIAMS HOSPITAL

BEING THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE PANG CHUANG STATION

FOR THE YEAR 1898

IN THE GENERAL ADVANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORK OF THE STATION THE HOSPITAL BEARS ITS SHARE; BRINGING AS BEFORE THOUSANDS OF UNFORTUNATES TO OUR DOORS WHO WOULD NOT OTHERWISE BE BROUGHT INTO CONNECTION WITH US AND MOST OF WHOM CARRY AWAY SOME SUBSTANTIAL OF GOOD TO BE FOUND IN THE NEW RELIGION IT IS WORTHY OF NOTE THAT IN ADDITION TO THE NUMBER OF IN-PATIENTS IN THE HOSPITAL ; THERE ARE A LARGE NUMBER OF OTHERS WHO COME AS NURSES FOR THEIR FRIENDS AND RELATIVES . FOR INSTANCE, AN OLD LADY OF SEVENTY TWO FROM WHOM A LARGE CANCER WAS REMOVED CAME ATTENDED BY THREE SONS AND TWO DAUGHTERS WHO CARED FOR HER MOST TENDERLY AND ASSIDUOUSLY DURING THE FRST MOST TRYING DAYS , AND ALTHOUGH ALL HAVE NOT REMAINED DURING THE WHOLE XCONVALESCENCE AT LEAST TWO HAVE BEEN THERE ALL THE TIME FEW PATIENTS BRING SO MANY NURSES BUT A REASONABLE ESTIMATE WOULD ADD PERHAPS ONE QUARTER TO THE RESIDENTS OF THE HOSPITAL WARDS WHO ARE NOT MENTIONED AT ALL IN THE STATISTICAL TABLE -, SO THAT OUR ACCOMMODATIONS ARE TAXED FOR MORE PEOPLE THAN APPEARS IN THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS AND MORE SOULS ARE BROUGHT UNDER OUR INFLUENCE THAN THE RECORD SHOWS .

PERSONAL

THE MEMBERS OF THE STATION CONSISTED UP TO NOVEMBER FIRST OF THOSE MENTIONED IN THE LAST REPORT .AT THAT DATE THEY WERE REINFORCED BY

THE ARRIVAL OF DR PECK AND HIS FAMILY . BRINGING THE NUMBER UP TO SIXTEEN EIGHT OF THEM BEING ADULTS . ILLNESS IN THE FAMILY OF MR SMITH HAS NOT ONLY AFFLICTED SEVERAL OF ITS MEMBERS BUT HAS DEPRIVED THE STATION FOR A TIME OF THEIR VALUABLE SERVICES . VISITORS HAVE BEEN SCARCE . THE PRESENCE OF DR VAN SCHOICK OF THE AMER. PRES. MISSION BRINGING HIS WIFE FOR CONSULTATION FOR AN INJURED ARM BEING THE ONLY THING TO NOTE IN THIS REPORT . ONE MEMBER OF OUR OFFICIAL STAFF OF STUDENTS WAS COMPELLED BY A FAMILY EMERGENCY TO RETURN TO HIS HOME IN PACTING FU . THE THREE REMAINING ARE COMPETENT AND RELIABLE AND HAVE NOT ONLY DONE THEIR WORK AT THE STATION BUT HAVE ASSISTED TO SOME EXTENT IN THE EVANGELISTIC WORK IN THE SURROUNDING VILLAGES THE HEAD ASSISTANT HAS PROVED A WISE AND JUDICIOUS COUNSELLOR IN COMPOSING SOME OF THE VEXATIOUS DISPUTES THAT ARE CONSTANTLY ARISING TO TRY OUR NATIVE CHRISTIANS IN THEIR SOCIAL RELATIONS WITH THEIR HEATHEN NEIGHBOURS . DURING THE YEAR BESIDE THE AMOUNT OF CLINICAL INSTRUCTION THEY RECEIVE THEY HAVE FINISHED UNDER DR PORTER THEY STUDY OF ANATOMY AND DR KERR'S MATERIA MEDICA THE THREE ASSISTANTS ARE HARDLY EQUAL TO THE DEMANDS OF THE WORK AND WE ARE LOOKING FOR A SCHOLARLY AND CAPABLE YOUNG MAN OF HIGH CHRISTIAN CHARACTER TO ENTER ON A COURSE OF STUDY ITY IS TO BE HOPED THAT IN THE YEARS TO COME CHRISTIAN PHYSICIANS FOR THE TRAINING CLASSES WHICH ARE A PART OF THE STAFF OF EVERY CHRISTIAN HOSPITAL MAY FIND THEIR WAY OPEN TO A SUPPORT IN THE NATIVE COMMUNITIES AND ADD GREATLY TO THE STRENGTH OF THE NATIVE CHRISTIAN CHURCH ,

BUILDINGS . A FEW ROOMS FORMING A MOST COMFORTABLE COURTHOUSE

HAS BEEN ADDED DURING THE YEAR .THISFURNISHES ACCOMMODATION FOR THE FAMI

LIES OF TWO OF THE INTERNE STAFFOF THE HOSPITAL .WE ARE GLAD TO HAVE THE

TWO WIVES AND THE MOTHER OF ONE AS AN ADDITION TO THE CIRCLE OF CHRISTIAN

~~CIRCLE OF CH~~ WOMEN ABOUT US .WE GREATLY NEED MORE ACCOMMODATION FOR

IN-PATIENTS .BOTH MEN AND WOMEN, AND ALSO A LARGE WAITING ROOM FOR BOTH .

THE EVANGELISTIC WORK

THE EVANGELISTIC WORK IS SOMEWHAT HAMPERED BY THE LACK OF ROOMBUT HAS BE

CARRIED ON AS USUAL THROUGH THE OPPORTUNITY AFFORDED IN THE MEN'S WAITINGR ROOMFOR SELLING CHRISTIAN BOOKS AND PREACHING TO THE PATIENTS. MORNINGPRAYERS ARE HELD IN THE WAITING ROOMAND MISSIONARIES AND HELPERS RELIEVE EACH OTHER IN TALKING TO THE ASSEMBLED PATIENTS DURING THE DAY. THE BOOK SALES CONTINUE TO BE NOTABLY LARGE

IN THE WOMENS WARDS THE EFFICIENT MATRON MASHALLS THOSE WHO CA N GO TO PRAYERS IN THE MORNING IN THEWOMENS CHAPEL.SHE TEACHES AS SHE CANMANY OF THE WOMEN TO READ AND REPEAT FROM CHRISTIAN BOOKS THROUGH THE DAY WORKING IN THIS DEPARTMENT UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MRS SMITH WHO EXAM INES THE PATIENTS ON WHAT THEY HAVE LEARNED, EXPOUNDS THE MEANING AND S EEKS A GENERAL OVERSIGHT OF THEIR PROGRESS .

THE WIDE RANGE FROM WHICH OUR PATIENTS COME AS NOTED IN F ORMER REPORTS CONTINUES WITH PERHAPS SOME EXTENSION . TWO PATIENTS WERE RECENTLY HERE FROM A DISTANCE OF TWO HUNDRED MILES .S.W.FROM WHICH REGION WE HAVE HAD PATIENTS BEFORE AND MORE ARE SAID TO BE COMING,THE COSMOPOLITAN CHARACTER OF THE GROUP S OF PATIENTS IS WELL ILLUSTRATED BY ONE OCCASION ON WHICH MR SMITH FOUND SITTING ON THE BENCHES BEFORE HIM AT ONE TIME REPRESENTATIVES FROM TWENTY THREE DIFFERENTS HSIEN DISTRICTS
MAY WE NOT HOPE THAT THE WIDE AND CONTINUED SEED SOWING MAY IN TIME BEAR A HARVEST LARGER THAN WE CAN NOW SEE THE PROMISE OF .
THE STATISTICAL TABLE HEREWITH PRESENTED HAS BEEN CAREFULLY COMPILED BY DR PORTER AND REPRESENTS VERY LARGELY HIS OWN WORK AS THE TWO MONTHS AFT AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF DR PECK TO RELIEVE HIM WERE NOT THE BUSIEST OF THE YEAR

A. P. Peck. MD.

Pangchuang April 30 1893

STATISTIC S FOR I892

	MALE	FEMALE	Total
I GENERAL DISEASES			
Ague	I5I	I6I	3I2
Anaemia	6	I2	I8
Arthritis	7	4	II
Anasarca	4	4	8
Dropsy ,Cardiac	4	I	5
Kidney	8	5	I3
Liver	4		4
Febricula	8	4	I2
Fever Typhus	3	I	4
Leprosy	6		6
Lupus	8		8
Measles	25	42	67
Rhachitis	I		I
Rheumatism , Acute	I0	I	II
Chronic	7I	63	I34
Lumbago	4		4
Sciatic	4		4
Scrofula	I	I	2
Syphilis	36	4	40
Synovitis	4	I	5
Smallpox	2	2	4
Unclassified	I7	I5	32
			705
II DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM			
Aphasia	I	I	2
Cephalal gia	28	I5	43
Chorea		2	2
Convulsions	22	I7	39
Epilepsy.	I7	9	26
Hemiplegia	5	3	8
Hysteria	I	9	I0
Insanity ,D ementia	I	I	2
Ma Mania	I	I	2
Melancholia	I	2	3
Insomnia	4	3	7
Nervousness	4	4	8
Neuralgia .	4	2	6
Numbness of fingers	38	52	90
Muscular Atrophy .	2	I	3
Contractions	2		2
Paraplegia .	3	3	6
Paresis	7	4	II
Paralysis Agitans	I		I
Facial	2	4	6
Feet	2	2	4

Paralysis ,Lead	I		I
Peripheral Anaesthesia	4		4
Sleeping D isease	I		I
Tetanus	I		I
Trismus	I0		I0
Locomotor Ataxy	2		2
			285
III. DISEASES OF THE EYE .			
Amaurosis	I		I
Atrphy of orbit	I0	2	I2
Dise	I		I
Blepharitis	6	3	9
Blindness	I7	7	24
Cancer of Orbit		2	2
Cataract	26	i4	40
Chalazeon	2		2
Conjunctivitis	I83	I4I	324
Corneal inflamation , Keratitis	3 7	28	65
Phlyctenular """"	I2	I	I3
Opacities , Leucoma	3 8	I3	5I
Ulcers	I5	8	23
Injury	I	2	3
Eczema lids	6	3	9
Ectropium	I		I
Entrppium	75	37	II2
Epitheliema	I	I	2
Glaucoma	I4	I0	24
Hypopion	5	2	7
Herpes of Cornea	3		3
Iris , adhesions .	3	3	6
Iritis	8	I	9
Hernia of Iris	I		I
Keratoconus .	3		3
Lacrynal abscess	3	2	5
Lenticular displace,ment	I		I
Myopia .	I		I
Neuro-Retinitis .	2	2	4
Ophthalmia .	26	25	5I
Pannus	II	I	I2
Pan Ophthalmitis	2		2
Pterygium	39	9	48
Ptosis	I	I	2
Tarsal cartilege , hypertrophied	I		I
Scleretisis	I	I	2
Staphyloma	5	4	9Stea
Stenosis of Duct	3	2	5
Strabismus	3		3
Synechia	5	2	7
Symblepharon	3	2	5
Tarsitis	4	2	6

Tarsitis	4	2	6
Symblepharon	3	2	5
Tracoma	22	3	25
Trichiasis	53	28	81
Tumor of lid	I	I	2
Tumor , extra Ocular	I		I
			989

IV DISEASES OF THE EAR .

Abscess	I		I
D eafness	9		9
Dumb	3	2	5
Perforation of the drum .		I	I I
Otitis Suppurative .	69	97	I66
Impacted c erumen .	5	I0	I5
			I97

V DISEASES OF RESPIRATION

ASTHMA	I3	5	I8
Bronchitis	26	I8	4 4
Cough	I67	II8	285
Haemoptysis .	I3	4	I7
Influenza	I7		I7
Laryngitis	2	2	4
Pertussis	2		2
Phthisis .	6	2	8
Pharyngitis	5	I	6
Pneumonia	I0	2	I2
Pleurisy.	I		I
Tonsillitis	2	3	5
			4I7

VI DISEASES OF CIRC ULATION

Epistaxis .	8	4	I2
Palpitation	6	I	7
Valvular Decase .	6	I	7
Varicose Veins .	6	7	I3
Oedema of Legs	2		2
Feet .	2	3	5
			8I

VII DISEASES OF DIGESTION

ASeites .	2	I	3
Cancrum Oris	I	I	2
Colic	97	I36	229
C holera Morbus .	I		I
Constipation	29	27	56
Diarrhoea	I06	I29	235

Dyspepsia	252	286	538
Dysentery .	88	57	I47
Gastritis .	5	2	7
Glossitis .	I		I
Hemorrhoids External	I0	I	II
Internal	4	2	6
Hernia Inguinal	I0	2	I2
Hepatitis	2		2
Indigestion	95	87	I84
Jaundice .	I	I	2
Prolapse Ani	2		2
Spleen , Enlarged ,	5	2	7
Stomatitis .	62	34	96
Stricture Oesophagus .	2		2
Tensillitis .	4	2	6
Tooth ache .	I5	20	35
Vomiting	I6	2I	37
Worms , Lumbricoids	I68	II4	282
Ascaris	II	3	II
Tape	I		I
			1928

VIII

DISEASES OF GENITO URINARY SYSTEM

Cystitis	5	2	7
Diabetes .	1	I	2
Balanitis .	2	2	4
Eneurisis	I		I
Chancre	2		2
Gleet	2		2
Gonorrhoe ,	2		2
Haematuria .	2	I	3
Herpes of Penis .	I		I
Impotence	I		I
Phymosis	2		2
Retention of Urine	I		I
Orchitis .	I7		I7
Spermatorrhoea .	5		5
Scrotal eczema	2		2
Tuberculous Testicle .	I		I
Warts	3		3
			67

IX DISEASES OF WOMEN

AMENORRHOEA		46	46
Cancer of Uterus		I	I
Catamenial irregularity .		I	I
		5	5
Change of Life		I	I
Child Birth		5	5
Dysmenorrhoea		5	5

Chloresis		2	2
Leugorrhoea		3	3
Menorrhagia		3	3
Mammitis		6	6
Mammary abscess		5	5
Ovarian Tumor		3	3
Pruritus Vulva		I	I
Pregnancy		2	2
Puerpural Convulsions		I	I
Fever		2	2
Hemorrhage		I	I
Sequellae		4	4
Prolapse of Uterus		I	I
Uterine tumor		I	I
Vulvitis		4	4
Vesico Vaginal Fistula		I	I
			I05
X DISEASES OF THE SKIN			
Acne		2	2
Boils	3	I	4
Carbuncle	I0		I0
Cellular Abscess	6	6	I2
Chapped hands	55	38	93
Dermatitis	5	I	6
Eczema Vesicular	II8	76	I94
Squamosa	92	I36	228
of Scalp, Capitis	44	67	I4I
Scrotum	8		8
Bethyma	9	I	I0
Elephantiasis of leg	I		I
Scrotum	I		I
Erethema Intertrigo	5		5
Nodosa	I		I
Erysipelas	6	3	9
Herpes zoster	I		I
Impetigo Contagiosa	7	2	9
Lichen	2	I	3
Pityriasis Rubrum	I	I	2
Pruritus	4		4
Psoriasis	7	3	I0
Purpura Hemorrhagica	I	I	2
Scabies	99	40	I39
Senile Gangrene	2	I	3
Tinea Circinnata	6	3	9
Favosa	I0I	57	I58
Tonsurans	45	72	II7
Ulcers Abdomen	I		I
Ankle	3	I	4

Ulcers ARMS		2	3	5
F	Face	7		7
	Hand	3	2	5
	General	37	23	60
	Leg	I2	3	I5
	Footbinding		I6	I6
	Tongue		I	I
	Scalp	I0	I5	25
	Wrist	5	3	8
Urticaria		2	I	3
Verruca		3	2	5
Warts	Syphilitic	7		7
				.I33 I
XI DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM				
Adenitis		2I	I4	35
	Ulcers	I0	8	I8
Mumps		2		2
Goiter			I	I
				56
XIITUMORS	Cystic Sebaceous	8		8
	Colloid	I	i	2
	Tongue		I	I
	Breast	I		I
Fibroid		4		4
	Shoulder	2		2
	wrist	I		I
Osseous		2		2
Extra ocular		I		I
Orbit			I	I
	Temporal bone	I		I
Ostes sarcoma		2		2
Epithelioma Eyebrow			I	I
	Thumb	I		I
	Tongue		I	I
Schirrus	Axilla		I	I
	Breast		2	2
	Pharynx		I	I
	Tongue	I		I
	Toe and Foot		I	I
Lipoma		3		3
Papilloma			2	2
				39
XIII SURGICAL DISEASES				
Atrophy of nails			3	3
Abscess ,general		3 4	II	
	Scalp	I5	7	22

Anchylosis		2		2
Alveolar abscess		6		6
Bruises		7	3	10
Bedsores			I	I
Bites Donkey		3		3
	Dog	I	3	4
	Horse	I		I
Bubos		7	I	8
Burns		3	I	4
Cancer Cheek		I		I
	Penis	3		3
	prepuce	I		I
	Rectum	I		I
Caries ankle		2		2
	Metacarpus	2		2
	Matatarsus	2	I	3
	spine	2		2
Calculus	Ribs	3		3
Carbuncle		4	I	5
Calcification of arteries		2		2
Dental fistula		2		2
Dislocation	Elbow		2	2
	Forearm	I		I
	Knuckles	2	2	2
	Shoulder	3		3
	Hip	2		2
	Wrist		2	2
	thumb	I	I	I
Excurvature of spine		2		2
Fistulae		10		10
Fistual in Ano		38		38
Felons		20	6	26
Foreign Body in eye		I		I
	in arm	I		I
	in hand	I		I
Fracture Femur		I		I
	Forearm	2		2
	Humerus	I		I
	Toe	I		I
Gangrene	Foot	4	I	5
	Finger	1		1
Hydatids Liver		I		I
Hydrarthes Joints		4	I	5
Gumboils		5		5
Necrosis	Inferior maxilla	5		5
	Superior "	I		I
	Femur	2	I	3
	Finger		I	I
	Meta carpus	I		I
	Metatarsus	I		I

Necrosis of ribs	4		4
Mamary abscess		8	8
Needle in arm		I	I
Neuroma	I		I
Injuries C rushed in cart	4		4
in Mill	3	I	4
Kick by mule	I		I
gored by calf	I		I
Kicked by Donkey	2		2
Onychia	2	2	4
Paronychia	I	I	2
Perineal abscess	3		3
Periostitis	3		3
Phlegmon of hand	6		6
Scalp	8	3	II
Pustule , malignant		I	I
Hip joint Disease	4		4
Scald	2	2	2
Sinuses	5		5
Spongy gums	2	3	5
Sprains	3	2	5
Synovitis	4	I	5
Thumb , supernumerary	2		2
Bifurcation of nail	I		I
Uninary fistula	3		3
Stricture	4		4
Wounds Incised	39	I0	49
Lacerated	8	i	9
C ontused	5	3	8
Punctured	2		2
gunshot wounds , hand	I		I
Eye	I		I
Spina Bifida		I	I
			407

XIV Opium cases and Opium habitand Attempted suicides

Opium cures	26		26
opium poisoning	2	2	4
opium habit sale of Pills .	72		72
XV. S uicides Watches		2	2
Sulphur	2		2
lead		2	2
			108

Resection Metacarpal Bone	I	I	2
Head of fibula	I		I
ary thumb	I		I
XII Surgical OPERATIONS			
Aspirating Abscess es	5		5
Abscesses lanced	53	I5	68
Amputation Penis	2		2
Fingers	5	2	7
thumb	I		I
Cataracts	7	6	I3
Carbuncles lanced	4		4
Chalazion removed		2	2
Crushed fingers removed	2		2
Catheterizing	6		6
Cancer excised Axilla		I	I
Breast		2	2
Epithelioma	2	2	4
Caries rib excised	2		2
Circumcision	3		3
Calculus .	I		I
Dislocations reduced Humerus	I		I
Thumb	I	I	2
Shoulder	3		3
Hip	2		2
Dental fistula lanced	3		3
Dressing wounds	23		23
Dentistry , taking cast		I	I
Dilatation Oesophagus	2		2
Extracting nails	2	4	6
needles	I	I	2
foreign body	I		I
Entrop um	I		I
Entropium and Trichiasis	92+23	68+10	I60+33
Enucleating eyeball	2		2
Epulis		I	I
Felons lanced	I0		I0
Fistula in Ano	33		33
Glands lanced	9	5	I4
Harelip	3	I	4
Hemorrhoids External	5	I	6
Internal	2		2
Hydatids liver opened	I		I
Hypopion	3	2	5
Impacted cerumen removed	5	I0	I5
Iridectomy	I6	I0	26
Lavage of Stenos h	3		3
Lacrymal sac lanced	3		3
Necrosed Bone removed	I0		I0
Polypus Nasi	3	3	6
Pannus	2	3	5
Paronychia lanced	2		2
Resection Metacarpal Bone	2		2

Resection Metatarsal Bone	I	I	2
Head of fibula	I		I
Removing supernumerary thumb	I		I
exostosis ""	I		I
Pterygium	I9	7	26
Sinuses lanced	I0		I0
Symblepharon	2	3	5
Scraping Lupus	3		3
Suturing wounds	4		4
Teeth extracted	55	62	II7
Tumors Excised Cystic	2	2	4
Colloid	2		2
Fatty	3		3
Cibuoid	2	3	2
Fibroid	4	3	7
osseous	2		2
Epithelioma	3		3
schirrus	3	3	3
Osteo sarcoma	2	2	4
Papilloma	2		2
			6I4 +33. 647

GENERAL SUMMARY

I	GENERAL DISEASES	705
II	Diseases OF NERvous system	285
III	Eye	989
IV	Ear	I97
V	Respiration	4I7
VI	Circulation	4I
VII	Digestion	I929
VIII	Genito-Urinary system	67
IX	Women	I05
X	Skin	I3 3I
XI	Lymphatic System	56
XII	Tumors	39
XIII	Surgical Diseases	407
XIV	Opium Cases etc	I08
		6657

Summary of Operations

Circumcision	3
Amputations	Ie
Fistula in Ano	3 3
Harelip	3
Hemorrheids	8 ~~Necrosis~~
Necrosis	I0
Resections	5
Stone in Bladder	I
Tumors	30
	I03

General surgery

Eye Operations

Summary of operations

Special surgery as above	I03	I03
General surgery	259	259
Eye operations		
Cataract	I3	
Entropium	I82	
Trichiasis	8I	
Iridectomy	26	
Pterygium	26	273
Other cases	I5	

	MALE	FEMALE	Total	
NEW PATIENTS	3864	2793	6657	635
OLD PatIENTS	24 00	I600	4000	12
	6264	4393	I0657	647.

Treatments

I5848

Patients in Hospital	MEN	500
	Women	3 II
	Total	8II

No. of Days in Hospital 8068

An average of about ten days each

List of ages of patients

I-5	Ages I-5;	5-I0;	I0-20;	20-3 0;	3 0-40;	40-50;	50-60;	60-70;	70-80
	Nos I65;	75 ;	I62 ;	II0 ;	II7 ;	I3 2 ;	86 ;	I6 ;	22 ;

Table of Distances from which patients have come to Hospital.

	LiI-5;	5-I0;	I0-20;	20-3 0;	30-40;	40-50;	50-60;	60-I00;	I00-400;	400-5
	Nos ,295	222;	I3 3;	55;	30 ;	42 ;	20 ;	45 ;	46 ;	5

Williams Pang Blucang Facid'd Hospital

Summary of Operations

Special surgery as above	103	103
General surgery	259	259
Eye operations		
Cataract	13	
Entropium	16	
Trichiasis	81	
Iridectomy	28	
Pterygium	28	273
Other cases	15	

	MALE	FEMALE	Total
NEW PATIENTS	3864	2793	6657
OLD Patients	24 00	1800	4000
	6264	4593	10857

Treatments

1584S

Patients in Hospital MEN 500
Women 3 11
Total 811

No. of Days in Hospital 8088

An average of about ten days each

List of ages of patients

1-5 Ages 1-5; 5-10; 10-20; 20-30; 30-40; 40-50; 50-60; 60-70; 70-80
No's 165 75 182 110 17 13 8 16 ; 22

Table of Distances from which patients have come to hospital.

Lil-3; 3-10; 10-20; 20-30; 30-40; 40-50; 50-60; -10 ; 100-400; 500 -5
No's 295; 222; 13 3; 55; 30 42 20 45 43 ; 5

Report of Woman's Work for Pang Chuang 1892-1893.

Health. Pang Chuang, which has always prided itself on being a health station of the mission, has unfortunately not lived up to its record. The Grippe and Pneumonia, following on the heels of measles obliged Mrs. Smith to spend four months at the north, recruiting the victim of these diseases. In the autumn and winter the grave illness of two other members of her family obliged her to give up village work, and confine herself to the school and hospital, which are near at hand, and in which there is always plenty to do. Much extra care and labor has, in this way come upon the Misses Wyckoff and now our kind and untiring Doctor and much care and anxiety. In November we had the great joy of welcoming back to our ranks our dear Mrs. Peck.

Assistants. In the Summer of 1892 Miss Gertrude Wyckoff held a half day school for small girls from the village who are in her S.S. Three of the older S.S. girls acted as assistant teachers receiving as compensation a small hymn book each. In the autumn Mrs. Wang a former Bridgman school girl taught a school of 18 larger girls from the S.S. She took the responsibility of teaching and discipline, Miss Gertrude and Mrs. Peck examining the pupils on all the work done, some of them daily, some once a week. Mrs. Wang proved herself so competent, so faithful & unpaid in this voluntary work that we now see our way to establish the girls' boarding school we have so long needed. She will teach it and receive 200 cash ($.064 gold) for each working day.

We still have no paid Bible women. As Mrs. Wang is our only thoroughly edu woman we hope this magnificent stipend will not disturb the peace of mind of our little army of cheerful unrewarded workers.

When she is in school all day her mother in law does the work and takes care of the baby, and they have their sewing done. A young married woman in Pang Chuang, the wife of the young Gadio's, with no broad-shouldered mother-in-law upon whom she could throw her cares, with four people to cook and sew, spin and mend for, laid aside much needed garments at the busy N. Y. time and gave us eleven days of help. The brightest of all our dear ~~Pang~~ Shanting ~~Chuang~~ girls shared twenty days from the making of her wedding trousseau, to valuable aid rendered us. Another young bride gave twenty one days. Mrs. Wu the widow of our late helper has gladly contributed sixty three days over one sixth of her year to church work. Another church member with seven home cares gave seventy four days, but dear Mrs. Hsu, our Sunny Heart, carries off the palm for helpfulness with her eighty four days of faithful labor. While her husband lived and she had even a meagre support, she would not eat a grain of rice belonging to the Church. This year she has taken her food with the School. Those who can help us from their homes as a center do so, for those who are sent to a distance are provide food, in most cases at a cost of $.026 gold a day. Chinese women have little money to contribute but surely these ~~307~~ 310 days of willing labor for which no one received a single cash are, as precious a gift, as silver or gold, ~~in the eyes of the Master~~ in the eyes of the Master. As servants are

quite capable of giving matters hinderers it is a pleasure to ~~add~~ record the comfort that ours give us. Are several schools going on at once, a mothers class, a girls class, and another for boys, Miss Wyckoff's washerwoman takes her hands out of the suds, Mrs. Porter nurse leaves herself away from her mending basket, the hospital matron slips away from her patients for a little while and Mrs. Smith's cook cheerfully lays down his egg beater to join the noble army of assistant pedagogues. Helper Chia's mother who was mainly indebted to Miss Porter for her Christian training is the only feminine helper of the Canadian Presbyterian mission in the adjoining province of Honan and is passed from station to station as needed like a pitcher of milk at an afternoon tea.

<u>Village Work</u> Four villages have been visited this year by Bible women 24 by foreign ladies, making 26 in all, of which 3 were new. At 13 of these villages quite regular meetings have been held. Mrs. Porter has taken charge of one village, Mrs. Peck of two more. In the course of twelve months 163 visits have been made by all the ladies to outside villages ~~and~~ 2200 miles travelled and nearly 400 services conducted. There has been an unusual mortality among the aged during the past year. Death has removed the blind, friendless, aged Mrs. Chou, for many years dependent on us for support, two other women nearly ninety years of age, and Mrs. Wang popularly known as "the crazy woman" a quaint, simple hearted dame, ~~odd~~, eccentric and somewhat unbalanced by the heavy weight of a life time sorrows, but true and loyal to her faith to the end, ~~and~~ She brought in more

neighbors & friends to hear the truth, and set more little girls to studying than many a bright woman who looked down on her. The "Little Carpenter" who was mentioned in the station report as pasting the 10 Commandments on one end of his tool box, and the Lord's prayer on the other, carried his religion home with him. His mother, sisters, and sisters in law, are reading, have a meeting at their house and ~~two~~ part of them have come to our school this year.

Tours.

Four of our native women have given valuable assistance in the shape of tours. To new places a Bible woman goes first, to sift out for us those really in earnest. Kuan Chuang distant 20 miles and Ho Chia Lin 2 miles, have been visited several times during the year by the ladies of the station. In the early Autumn the young ladies went together to the "Little South Village" 10 miles from here, lived in the adobe chapel and taught a 14 days school. People so near generally come to our P.C. school but we discovered that our new friends there were so very poor, so much lower in the scale of comfort, suitable clothing, and good breeding, that we could not venture to invite them with the rest: this flock therefore stand in its own fold & the Shepherdess went to it. Famine stared that village in the face this year, and we were obliged to relieve their necessities, the first case of that kind since the famine of 1878. Later, in the early winter, the Misses Wyckoff conducted the hard and exhausting school at Ho Chia Lin for twenty days and Miss Grace added to these labors a school of 14 days at Kuan Chuang. The church members at this place being in comfortable circumstances we gave no [illegible] school.

Peripatetic schools may seem an odd idea but our ~~Mahomet~~ [illegible]

and our Mahometi must be got together even at the expense of much cold and weariness to the latter. Educational.

Our educational work is still in its primary stages but it is our comfort and hope. With every station class, hope revives for our poor, busy, discouraged old Thaulung world. Fancy a potter spending his hours, once in his weeks, trying to mold a vessel to his mind. Would it not have dried, rough, unseemly and half done before he came again? We potters in the most precious of plastic materials, at our semi-monthly village meetings could appreciate his difficulties. But with it once here, close at hand, we can see it shape slowly under our touch day by day. 376 women and children are under our constant instruction. About 200 of these, coming from 35 different villages have been taught and drilled in our Winter School. 170 of these have been fed. If any one thinks it a holiday task to feed that number of hungry mortals who are enjoying

"The rare and ineffable pleasure of eating
At some body, elses expense,"

let them interview the long-suffering single ladies who carry the store room key, & they will depart sorrowfully wiser. Our pupils have, as before included every variety of age and mental aptitude. There have been few cases of discipline or cause for anxiety. One child from the poor village alluded to, found and kept a few cash belonging to a little mate. She was promptly sent home, which had a salutary effect on the rest. In the beginning of our school it required some conflicts with the Chinese lords of creation to get the women trans-

ported to Pang Chuang, and to force unwilling consent to their remaining there twenty days. But we have "taught those men of Succoth" so effectually that it is seldom now that we hear even a resistant murmur. Would-be mothers-in-law still haunt our little flower garden and pick our very best flowers for their own private bouquets. Last year a Chinese teacher in our school selected, as his future daughter in law, our brightest girl. This year we have been much amused at a needy daughter in law, She feared some relative would put through a Leahew match for her father in law who is a widower. She picked out While in school she picked out an amiable young Christian widow as prospective step mother in law for herself. She secured the family consent and proceeded to provide a middle-woman who is still struggling to overcome the obstacles thrown in the widows way by her family. Formerly, to spare the home maker and care taker of the family for twenty days study in Pang Chuang was thought to be gain without bounds. This year we advanced a step to the front and as gently as possible, we broke it to certain subjects of Kwang Hsii resident within our diocese, that they could make their own mush and millet cake for forty days as we shouldn't let the women go home a day sooner. It was marvellous how much more the women accomplished. It was the choicest of our flock who rec'd this attention. We had other and duller ones here at the same time making a very large school. On this school the fire

foreign ladies spent 13½ hours daily, and the out side village work went on as usual. The bright-class made very fair progress in learning to sing by the tonic sol fa system, made considerable advance in their knowledge of Geography, and had nine Chapters in Acts carefully explained to them. They had maps of the Roman Empire hung in the class room and were made to understand its situation, extent, and relation to Christianity, by one of the pastors, who gave them four illuminating lectures on that mighty power. For their wider intelligence he also gave them four other lectures, one each on China, England the U. S. and Japan. On all these they were carefully examined and notes of the lectures were kept with which to refresh their memories next year. The other pastor kindly gave them a magic lantern evening in which the amphitheatre, gladiators, and the cities of Greece and Rome became to them some thing more than names. Though they found it hard to take in so much, and so fast, they enjoyed it immensely, and are never tired of telling what good times they had. As a wistful outsider who was not in the class said, "To feel that you are somebody, to see people take such pains for you, to have so many nice school friends and such good times, how it must open the heart!" As a Prof. in Wellesley College, a very sympathetic friend of our Pang Chuang women pertinently remarked, "It was a real European trip for them wasn't it?" We some times felt that the Lord sent us this bright

class to give us heart of grace and courage for the dull ones who come after them. We no longer buffet against some stone walls that used to fill us with dismay. After years of patient, thorough, unwearied drill it is quite clear to us that there are some Chinese women with tolerable memories, able to learn to read fairly well, who can not, for their lives listen to the simplest exposition of Christian truth and give it back. Their minds seem to be a morass from which no whole, clean, clearly defined object, having been dropped in is ever rescued. We do not despair of their future. Truth is a homely guest. Divine Truth, ~~when it~~ having entered into such a Chinese woman, looks inquiringly into the bare empty garret of her brain, shakes his head thoughtfully, and marches down straight into the warmest corner of her heart where he gets such a hearty welcome that he stays forever and becomes a irritable part of herself. We are never surprised at finding thorough goodness and colossal stupidity wed in a Chinese woman. We ask a woman who has read all the gospels, and who hears all the P'ang Chuang preaching, a woman who has been very helpful in teaching others to read, if there is any proof that Christ rose from the dead, and she promptly replies "Not a scrap." After herculean efforts to make a class a little more intelligent on the history of their own country, after a continuous drill of many days on dates we ask a sensible looking woman of

Irenty, "Who invaded China 600 years ago?" No vision of roaming Mongols disturbs her serene mental processes as she answers with ready assurance, "Confucius." On the same bench with her, however, sat a dear blind woman, over sixty years of age, who answered each of the 38 questions on China, her dynasties, her rulers, invasions, customs, neighbors, and on the four reasons why China has existed so long, all without a single mistake.

The S.S. of little Pang Chuang girls still thrives. The roll call numbers 45, and there are generally many more than that present, visitors babies &c. In fact 1/10th of the population of this whole village troops merrily into the pleasant new Children's chapel Sunday afternoon. A large number of them come also Saturday afternoons to learn to read. We look wistfully at the older ones fearing they may soon be betrothed into heathen homes. A Pang Chuang boys Sunday School has also been started, and numbers 20 having doubled in size since last year. Master Lucius Porter and Henry Smith each have a class in this school, the pupils of which many of them spend Wed. Afternoon learning to read. For several months they had a little singing school. To none of these 65 children either girls or boys are any inducements offered beyond an occasional lecture. The gospel-hardened elder generation of this village go their set ways, but it does seem as if the Lord would rescue some of the children in spite of them. A few of the little

girls' mothers study one afternoon in the week.

Hospital – In the hospital our dear matron Mrs. Ma still patiently teaches and exhorts. Her routine duties, teaching the same fundamental truths over and over, to ever new audiences, require much patience, while the demands on her physical strength are at times severe. People arrive at all hours of day and often at night. There is confusion, the noise of many children, the blind to be led, the deaf shouted at, the timid to be encouraged, while the surgical cases to be seen through the grim operating room, make her place no sinecure. Her uniform good sense, steadiness, kindness and truthfulness make us wonder what we ever did before she came. A record of her patient labors appears in the statistical table at the end.

Foot-binding. On the 24th of April we gathered together, about forty mothers and grandmothers of small children, and truly four little girls. These were given a feast which put them into thoroughly good humor. Later they adjourned to the chapel, and were there addressed by the elder and younger Teachers Wu and by Chia Ho Hsien Sheng (helpers) on I The harm of foot binding. II The benefits of unbinding III The difficulties in the way. IV How to overcome them. The hymnology of the church not furnishing what we wanted, these helpers composed a hymn, the four tunes of which corresponded to the heads of the four discourses.

After this the women were told that we were about to start a girls' boarding-school, where children of church members could study eight

months in the year and that to help on this reform we would furnish shoes & stockings for all the Christian pupils who unbound their feet. A tray of very pretty shoes and stockings on which five sewing women had labored for a week was then shown, and the women invited to inspect. The next morning, Sunday, four little girls came to unbind their feet and get the pretty new shoes. One was the daughter of the younger helper Wu and was aged nine, a second was the grandaughter of the elder Helper Wu, aged seven. Another meeting was held Sunday afternoon when men and women were addressed on the subject by Miss Teacher of the hospital, by Dr. Peck, Dr. Porter and Mr. Smith. At the close of that meeting the four families whose children had unbound their feet were presented with the pledge of the anti foot-binding society written on large handsome cards. Five more women expressed their desire to take it later, when they had consulted their families. We have thus far laid all the stress on the children's feet, the rest will come later. Two women wished to unbind their feet alone. They were ~~oblige~~ advised to get the consent of their elders first. Then those willing to take big footed daughters in law were invited to rise. Eight rose. Then all the little girls who wished their mothers to unbind their feet were allowed to rise and most of them did so. At the main meeting 5 men took the pledge to encourage unbinding in their families need a second invitation. To unbind one's feet in Shantung, is not the light and airy matter it becomes at the north, under the shadow of the Dragon throne, with Manchu large feet furnishing our Christians an unconscious object-lesson at every turn. But the ice is broken here. It was only a little crack it did not seem to mean much at the time, but we shall never give our Christians ~~them~~ any peace on this subject till our whole river flows free ~~and~~

unfettered to the sea.

Table of Statistics

Regular Meetings held in ~~villages~~	13 Villages
Occasional meetings held in	13 other "
Three of these ~~villages~~ visited for first time	
Of these 26 places, visited by Bible Women	3
" " " " , " " Foreign ladies	24
Miles travelled by all the foreign "	2202
Number of visits made to outside Villages	163
Total number of services conducted	400
Pupils in P.C. S.S. for girls	45
" " " " " boys	20
Girls in little boarding school final spend	9
Women & children under instruction in all places	376
Women & children in our Winter school	200
Number of days of unpaid labor on church work by Shanting women	310

Work done by Mrs. Ma in the Hospital.

Patients who have learned the Commandments	67
" " " " a blessing for meals	51
" " " " " short rhymed prayer	38
" " " " the beatitudes	12
Lords prayer	14
Creed	2
Covenant	1

One patient completed the catechism and three character classic. Two persons finished the
another read half of it " One learned 5 hymns

Two years ago we had 134 pupils in our winter school.
This year we had 200
Then we had 280 persons under instruction
This year we have 376.
That is healthy growth - is it not?
Let the figures make their own plea. Your small boy grows like a weed. His pants don't grow at all. But what if a stern necessity compelled you to cut off a slice from the bottom of the pants already too short? A word to the wise is sufficient. Some of the workers are leaving. Don't forget to send us another single lady for Pang Chuang at once.

On behalf of the Station
Mrs. Arthur H. Smith.

Copy contract 1892-1893
Rec'd June 24 1893

Report of Paotingfu Station, 1892-3.

Missionaries. The personnel of the station has seen wide changes during the past year. As during the twelve months previous, Dr. Merritt & Miss Morrill have been the only permanent occupants of the field. Mr. Stanley was present for three months last spring, & gave valuable assistance in overseeing the work of house & chapel building. Mr. & Mrs. Kingman came at the beginning of October & remained till March. Dr. & Mrs. Noble arrived on the field a month later, to the great relief & joy of Dr. Merritt, & now remain, with Miss Morrill, the nucleus of the future force at Paotingfu. The health of the station has in general been good — save for the temporary illness of one of Dr. Merritt's children — until in February last it became evident that the state of Mrs. Merritt's health demanded an early return to the U.S. In consequence of this necessity, unwillingly conceded, Dr. Merritt & his family left for America in April. For the six weeks preceding Mission meeting, Mr. Aiken has kindly come to the assistance of the station, but the problem of meeting the grave present need of Paotingfu is one of the most serious demanding settlement at the present business session.

It should again be repeated here, that Dr. Merritt has for three years held in hand all branches of the widely varied work of the station as few men could do, & it seems fitting in the present report, as well as in the expressed vote of the mission last year, to make grateful acknowledgment of that fact.

Native Force. Pastor Meng has continued his faithful & efficient service as pastor of the native church. Until the arrival of Mr. Kingman in the autumn, he occupied perforce the somewhat anomalous

sition, not of a pastor of a single church, but of the spiritual head of the entire evangelistic work of the station. The position was one whose widely varied requirements are such as no Chinaman we have seen is as yet equipped to fill. His faithfulness deserves all praise, but it was a result of necessity that, along some lines where a wider experience & more firmness of decision were needful, the work suffered as it would not have done had an ordained missionary been on the field. Early in the winter he went south to Liu Ch'iu, endeavoring to fan into a blaze the embers of church life there. As a result of his labors, the church has purchased (is now endeavoring to purchase?) with some ~~aid~~ assistance, premises of their own. They are desirous that Meng should come permanently as their pastor, & are willing to guarantee half of his support. The proposal is welcome to him, & would be carried out so soon as an ordained missy is on the field. His presence in Paotingfu, in that event, is not needed, & would inevitably give rise to a certain amount of friction in the management of the work, — the necessary consequence of his having been so long the undisputed head of all branches — save the medical — of the station varied activities.

His younger brother, Ch'ang Sö, continues, with his wife, to render valuable service to the church at Wang Ho. The remaining force of helpers is occupied as before. There have been however, several additions to its number: notably that of a medical assistant, Hung Tung Wei, formerly of P'ang Chuang. He is now settled over the medical & evangelistic work at Ch'ing Kiang Ch'iao. There is urgent need for more trained helpers, whom Tung Chou alone can furnish. Judging by the contrast presented in the field, it is hardly possible to exaggerate the superiority, for most purposes, of the never men trained at Tung Chou, to the

lder class of helpers, or to those without special training:

Building. It is only necessary under this head to mention the fact at during the past year there have been erected not only the large do-estic chapel, but a house for two single ladies, school-rooms, woman's om, & station-class room.

Summary of the Year. A very considerable advance has been made long several lines during the past six months. The coming of Dr. Holle the completion of the buildings for Miss Morrill's use, have naturally lent n impetus to both medical & woman's work, which will be set forth ully in the reports of those departments. Early in the winter took place e opening & dedication of the large chapel in the south suburb, — the argest chapel in the mission, yet filled with an audience of over 250 at its first opening. The building has been fitted up & ~~seats~~ fully seated r service, & the audiences are now larger than could by any possibility ave been accomodated before this time. The city street chapel has been larged to twice its size, at little expense to the mission. In three out tations, permanent properties have been purchased (Lui Ch'u?) for the e use of the local church, at almost no charge to the Board, thus ving a marked stimulus to the work in two, at least, of the three places. elpers have been settled at two country-stations never before permanently upplied. The work of book-selling has been reorganized & largely increased. wo more colporteurs have also been added to the staff. The Sunday chool has for the first time been organized, divided into eight classes, provided with appropriate quarters. A bi-monthly communion of the eachers, converts & probationers of the entire field has been successfully stablished in imitation of Pang Chuang station, & promises to be a valuable means of stimulating church growth in the future. At this juncture, with new hope & enlarged expectation on all sides, looking

is again left crippled, & without an ordained miss'y, helpless to & maintain the advance that has been achieved.

City Church Work. Preaching & the usual meetings for prayer have been kept up throughout the year in the chapels both of the city & south suburb. In all, 20 have been added to the church by baptism, & 48 on probation. The large Sunday School at the south suburb, which has heretofore had little room for expansion, & wh. has been led each Sunday by a different helper, has been placed under the care of a permanent superintendent — Mr. Kingman, while with us — & has been properly divided into classes, wh. find accomodation in screened sections of the large chapel, or in other rooms.

Preaching in the street chapel has been sustained daily by Helper Tien. He is not the best man for the place, but has been daily assisted by others, especially by Mr. Riddle of the C.I.M., whose relations to our mission are of the pleasantest description, & who works with us as one of our own number. The situation of the street chapel is not wholly satisfactory. It would be better placed on the main street than on a side "hu-tung"; the question of removal must be left to a new comer to decide. It is also most desirable that a street chapel should be opened in the main street of the south suburb, where evening services could be held. The large number of people in the inns of the quarter, idle always in the evg., would make it a particularly favorable spot for talks illustrated with the magic lantern. It is to be hoped that premises will be secured here at an early day. The difficulty of securing a proper location has alone prevented Dr. Hewitt from securing a place for this purpose ere now. This matter also must be left for a new comer.

Country Work. As during the 12 months previous, five tours have been made to different parts of the field by foreigners or the native pastor; the only circular tour of the entire field was made by the latter. The church in Wang Ju has more than continued to hold its own, as it could hardly fail to do under the care of so zealous a pastor as the native pastor as Meng Chiang Sz. Such a few home as this, in the midst of surrounding heathenism, the outwardly insignificant is one of the triumphs of the gospel of Christ. No additions have been made to the church, & at the time of the last visit to the field, made by Mr. Hewitt & Mr. Kingman, it was evident that a certain amount of persecution they had been undergoing was temporarily holding the wave in check. The ground of the persecution was, in the first instance, the refusal of the church members to contribute to the village theatricals. An appeal to the yamen magistrate brought immediate redress in the shape of a proclamation; but the quarrel & resultant ill-feeling is for the time being a marked hindrance to progress. An excellent property has just been purchased in Wang Ju at an expense of about 50 dollars gold; nearly one half was subscribed by the members themselves. They will hereafter have a better meeting-place than the single room not 8 ft. square in which the men have met hitherto. (Pastor Meng (the elder brother) has recently suggested the transfer of Chang Sz to Lin Ch'u & his own appointment to Wang Ju: a proposition wh. we unanimously regard as unwise in the extreme, & wh. was at once negatived decisively.)

Ch'ing Liang Ch'eng & T'ien Yo Chuang, 45 li S. of Paotingfu, have for some years past been supplied with a worthy preacher from the city. It was a wretched membership at best, & under its working the church in either place has steadily ~~wane~~ waned in strength & prosperity. Last November the new medical helper, Hung Teng Wei, being desirous of combining evangelistic with medical work, was settled over the church in Ch'ing Liang Ch'eng, & since that

time interest has grown rapidly. Audiences increased from a score to more than a hundred; numbers have come daily for regular instruction, & there were indications of a hopeful future. It is still too early, however, to judge of its probable results, but a faithful continuance at his post by Helper Hung is almost certain to see a large advance both in the numerical & moral strength of the local church. The first steps towards rehabilitating the work at Lin Ko Ch'a has been taken in the purchase of a church property there for a public meeting-place. A lot of land with suitable houses already erected upon it, has been secured at the not exorbitant figure of 10 gold, of which sum $5 was contributed by the native church. The church is at present being supplied from Pastingfu; ultimately a helper should be settled over them if the ground already gained is to be conserved. At Lin Chia a somewhat similar condition of affairs exists, save that there is more life among the members & most of them are fairly well-to-do in material things, a manifest & by no means unimportant advantage to the church. They have long been eagerly desirous of having a helper settled over them, & have offered to guarantee half his support. A suitable lot of land has just been purchased (?) for about 10 gold, of which the church gave half. If the year be a good one they propose to erect buildings this autumn, chiefly at their own expense. It is their hope, in which we share, that Pastor Meng may be settled over them, & it is only the departure of Mr. Kingman that has called him temporarily back to Pastingfu. At T'ang T'ung also, where Miss Morrill spents three weeks toward the close of the winter, a helper should be located at the earliest date possible.

The church at Po Yeh, under the care of Helper Kao, has also made some progress through the year.

The urging need of the growing work of Pastingfu is not more money, or even more missionaries, but more native preachers. For the sake of the rapid growth of our branch of the church in China, may the day soon come when

the capacity of T'ung Chou will be doubled, & when well-ordered boarding
schools in each of the seven stations of the mission are able to keep a
steady stream of the best young people that can be gathered from the
field, setting in the direction of the immediate service of the church. We
have abundant need to profit by the wise & successful example of the Roman
ists in this respect.

Education. A station class of about twenty men, selected from every
quarter of the field, assembled early in the winter for the study of the doctrine
Mr. Kingman met them daily for the study of the four gospels & Brother
Wang Lao Ts — contractor & builder for the station — rendered valuable service in
explaining to them the other books chosen for the winter's reading. A third of
the class were church members: five more were baptized at the close of the win-
ter. The choice of men for the winter station class, being left of necessity in the
hands of Pastor Meng, was as usual not wholly satisfactory. Matters such
as this, where good judgement & firmness of character are above all else essen-
tial, should be if possible wholly in the hands of the foreign missionary. Properly
directed, this branch of the work could be made more productive than it now is.

The boys' school has, thus far, under the care of Wang Shen Chih.
twelve boys, several of much promise, will be ready to enter well-prepared this summer
in their studies at T'ung Chou. Their life in a Xn environment, in daily
contact with foreigners & foreign instruction is an element of the utmost importance
in their preparation for the service of the church. In no other wise than by a board-
ing school can this early & continued influence be exerted. We would therefore
strongly urge that measures be taken at the present meeting for the greater ex-
pansion & enlargement of this branch of our mission work. The progress of the girls'
school under Miss Worrell is fully set forth elsewhere.

Bookselling. The bookwork of the station has been in the hands of the Chinese
pastor (where, under normal conditions, it should never be) & was in a most

unsatisfactory condition. Two colporteurs are supported by the station, but the books at their disposal were ill-chosen, difficult to sell, & in some cases at least, were sold to heathen, not useless only, but we believe injurious. It is evident that there must be a large number of books in every depository, suited to the various needs of the church, but highly unsuitable, because unintelligible, to the average countryman knowing nothing of Xty. The book-room was cleared of its superfluous lumber, a good class of small tracts suitable for general distribution was ordered, & as a result the sales of the winter have been much increased: with the additional gain that the books sold are likely to be read & partially at least, to be understood. It should be remarked here that the chief stumbling-block in the way of larger sales of certain books, has been the use of the term "Tien Chu" for God. This is not a matter of theory, but a painful matter of fact thrust upon the attention of the colporteurs against their will. Attention will be called to this more fully in the report of the Col't of the Tract Soc'y.

Needs of the Station. The crying need is for men. There are in the station 17 native helpers, — a larger force than in connection with any other station save Tang Chuang. The management of these men alone needs the strength & wisdom of an experienced miss'y: without this constant direction & stimulus, the amount & quality of their work suffers inevitably. The country work is also large & full of promise, but for years it has been without proper supervision. Tang Chuang is the station of the mission needing more men than Paotingfu: & yet to be placed even on an equal footing with the poorest equipped station of the mission, it should immediately have two men, one of whom must be an experienced miss'y. The presence of a new man only, would be of no present assistance & would impose an intolerable burden upon Dr. Noble, who he has wisely refused to bear. To his consent would simply offer a temptation to the mission to inflict a grave injury on the interests of the Paotingfu church: the only practical solution under the circumstances seems to all of us to be the coming of Mr. Perkins

and one new man. This would leave equal forces in spite of the disproportionate volume of their work, at the two stations Lin Ching & Pakhoiyn. (Lin Ching is to receive one of the new men this autumn.)

The second pressing need is for houses: the present condition entailing discomfort on the missionaries & injury to the medical work. The unwisdom of having a hospital two miles from the residence of the physician, with the city gates closed between them at sunset, is obvious. In consequence, new hospital buildings now stand, & have been standing for four years, adjoining the physician's house in the south suburb, utterly useless for the purpose for which they were designed, simply because there is no other accomodation for the missionaries & their families. They answer well enough for a temporary residence, but are extremely undesirable as a home. Both for the sake of the medical work — the paramount consideration — & secondly for the comfort of the coming workers, two houses should be above erected. They follow as a matter of course in the action of the mission ~~quarting~~ four years ago. It is time to take the second step, which the taking of the first presupposed as necessary, & set free the buildings for their normal use. ~~The medical~~ Have this step taken, the medical work might easily be doubled upon the return of Dr. Merritt. The bearing of the need will be set forth fully in the ~~hospital~~ medical report.

[For statistics see annual tabular view]

For the station, Henry Kingman.

1892-93

Recd April 27, 1893

Twelfth Annual Medical Report of the Paotingfu Station of the North China Mission of the American Board for year ending April 30. 1893.

The year marks an era of prosperity in medical work unexampled in the history of the station. The dispensary work has been continuous throughout the year with the exception of ten days at the Chinese New Year. Advantage was taken of this interval to remove the drug room to the hospital premises at the south suburb, this making the first step toward the long wished for removal of the hospital to the premises erected for its use more than four years ago. The clinics have been large and interesting, and because of the many successful operations and cures the reputation of the hospital has spread over a wide extent of country. Many of our patients come from distances of three hundred and sometimes of four hundred li, and during the year several have come from even greater distances

many for the first time have had the gospel preached to them, and some have become probationers while many others have become friendly to us and kindly disposed toward the gospel. Miss Morrill has given much time to teaching the women in the women's waiting room visiting the city four times per week for that purpose.

She reports this feature of Womans Work as most interesting and encouraging.

Dr. Noble and family arrived at the station on November 7th. On Dec. 1st Dr. Noble began work in the clinic, making daily visits to the city with Dr. Merritt for that purpose. A year of enlargement along all the lines of medical work was looked forward to, but the unexpected — departure of Dr. Merritt & family to the United States has made it necessary to abandon, for the present at least, all thought of any further advance. In view of the need of the work already developed, to say nothing of the opportunities of carrying the gospel into places as yet unopened, we hope that Dr. Merritt's

sojourn in the United States will not be a lengthy one.

Health of the Station — Dr. Merritts' youngest child was ill during the summer and also for a short period during the winter. The eldest son Ned was in delicate health during the summer and was taken to Tientsin & Chefoo for rest and recuperation. In Feby it was apparent that Mrs Merritts health called for a speedy return to the United States and accordingly Dr. Merritt & family left for home on the 10th of March.

Two of Dr Noble's children have had attacks of tonsillitis. With these exceptions the health of the foreigners has been good. Four deaths have occurred among the Chinese connected with us. The city gate-keeper and Mrs Ia the women nurse in the hospital each lost a child during the winter. The mens nurse Tsai Lao Pu was also removed by death at his home - in the country at the Chinese New Year. Chang Hsun Tung the first assistant in the dispensary

has also been called from earth to heaven. He was taken ill with remittent fever on April 21st and died on April 28th. He was a young man of much promise in his profession and had gained quite a reputation as a physician among our church members and dispensary patients. As a preacher and sabbath school worker he had also developed abilities of a high order while his earnest consistent life as a christian drew all - foreigners and natives - toward him. His loss to the station is irreparable and his place in the dispensary will not easily be filled.

Medical Work at Outstations. - In Nov. last a helper - Hung Fêng Wei - was placed in charge of the work at Ching Liang Ch'eng. He has a daily clinic at which he treats from twenty five to thirty patients. Helper Hung was a medical assistant at P'ang Chia Chuang for several years and thus he came to us well equipped for medical work. He combines the duties of preacher and

physician in a happy manner and under judicious guidance will do a useful work in both departments. The helpers at Wang Tu and Po Yeh and Pastor Meng at Lin Chiu are kept supplied with a small stocks of simple remedies and find the dispensing of them a valuable means of drawing the people toward them.

Medical Tours.— Dr. Merritt during the year made several tours to Wang Tu, Ching Liang Cheng, Tien Ke Chuang & Po Yeh. At these places many patients were treated and others invited to Paotingfu for more extended treatment in the hospital. Dr Merritt & Dr Noble also visited Tien Ke Chuang together and dispensed medicines to many patients. At the Chinese New Year the 1st assistant Chang Hsun Ting made the tour of the field in company with Miss Morrill and added much to the success of the tour by his skillful treatment of the patients that came for relief. Several patients were also induced by him to come to the hospital to undergo

surgical treatment. These patients have since returned to their homes cured, and they carried with them many of our books and a knowledge of the truth which was taught them in the hospital wards.

Dispensary Assistants — The death of Chang Hsun Ting ~~the sad event~~ to which we have alluded in another part of our report has deprived us of an efficient assistant. He took great interest in his work and was competent to do many minor operations. In eye surgery especially he was an enthusiastic student and could he have had the advantages of a training abroad he would have become an eye surgeon of no mean repute. Chang Mo Hsi and Wang Chê Chên continue to do faithful service and are gaining in clinical knowledge. Helper Chang Lao Tai does good work in the men's waiting room preaching daily from 2 P.M. to about 5 P.M. Mr Aiken and Mr Hoddle of the China Inland

Mission also have rendered valuable service in the male wards in preaching to the patients and in bedside conversations. Miss Morrill, Mrs Kao the city bible woman and Mrs Iu the nurse have rendered similar service among the women patients.

Summary. — It is conceded by all familiar with our work that it has never been in a more hopeful condition than now. Opportunities for larger usefulness are opening to us. The coming of a second physician to the station has given an impetus to work already developed and opened the way to the inauguration of new lines on the return of Dr Merritt.

It is hoped that the coming year will witness the removal of the hospital to the suburb. The completion of the ladies house and the domestic chapel and the strong hope we have that suitable houses will be provided for the new-comers expected in the autumn give us encouragement that our hope will

crystalize into a reality. It should be emphasized that the suburb hospital buildings are in no way suitable as residences although used as such for the past four years. It also should be borne in mind that the work is carried on at a great disadvantage to the physicians and a corresponding loss of efficiency in the hospital service. Personal oversight of the inpatients is impossible under the existing circumstances, and if an occasion arises which demands the attention of the doctor after nightfall the case must wait until morning before relief can be given. It may seem wearysome that this is mentioned in our report as it has been alluded to in several previous reports. It however is of such vital importance that the hospital should be where the physicians in charge can obtain access at all hours of the day and night that we would again draw attention to the fact that the lack of

houses for missionaries still makes it necessary that these buildings should be held for use as temporary residences.

In conclusion we are thankful that God has given such abundant proof of His blessing, and that under His guidance the work has reached its present state of efficiency.

Statistics

Total No. treatments - male & female			18.448
" " male & female patients treated outside & unclassified		2.280	
Total no. treatments new male patients	3.027		
" " " old " "	8.539	11.566	
" " " new female "	1.049		
" " " old " "	3.534	4.583	
" " " attempted suicides		.19	18.448
" " male inpatients	291		
" " female "	425	716	
" " surgical cases		296	
Contributions by inpatients			$ 4.12

Paotingfu

1892-3

For Boston.

Rec'd July 3, 1893

Annual Report Woman's Work, Paotingfu Station of the A.B.C.F.M.

The work for women in the Paotingfu field is still characterized by the same features that have been reported for the last three years - a maximum amount of work and a minimum number of workers. It can never be a question with us how to get the women and children interested, but rather how to do two days work for them in one. In taking the backward glance, it seems natural to mention some of the causes for thanksgiving. We are indeed grateful for the pleasant ladies' home and its adjoining buildings so convenient for the work, and every day proves their utility. All the branches of work seem to be holding their own and wherever we have met the women, we have found many inquirers.

Miss Morrill spent the summer of 92 in Kalgan, returning with fresh vigor for her work. In the autumn we had the pleasure of welcoming Mrs. Kingman and Mrs. Noble to our small circle. Both ladies have taught classes in the Sunday-school and Mrs. Kingman often accompanied Miss Morrill in her visits to the homes accessible to us in the South Suburb. The Chinese women sorrow with us in the sudden return of Mrs. Merritt to the home land. Though unable to go to them her cordiality in receiving them to her home won their love.

Bible Women. Our eldest Bible woman, Mrs. Chang Lao Ho still endears herself to us by her readiness (despite her sixty years) to take the long, hard tours in winter or summer. In July she escorted one of the Bridgeman School girls to her home in our most distant out st

tion. Detained by the floods she used the time with profit among the villagers as Miss Morrill learned on a subsequent visit. In the autumn she also escorted the girls back to Peking. Mrs. Chang's special work is among the homes in the South Suburb. She has eight regular visiting places and not a week passes, but she makes her way into homes where a foreigner would, perhaps, not be welcome. We feel that the increased attendance at Sunday service is due to her. Mrs. Kao has spent the entire year in the city. She often visits ten homes a week. In one court she has a class of three little girls whose progress is really commendable when it is remembered that they have a teacher but once a week. She reports the interest around the West Gate as good, because we have so many patients from that neighborhood. Mrs. Kao has herself given proofs of growth. Before she became a Christian she was a confirmed tobacco smoker. Her missionary friends were only successful in persuading her to reduce the quantity. She was one of the women sent to the annual lectures for native helpers at Tung Chow, last year. To quote her own words I felt ashamed some how to carry my pipe with me and so at the very last moment left it at home. While there I did not have the slightest desire for tobacco, nor have I since. It seems as though the Lord just took it away from me, because I never could stop it before." She has also unbound her daughter's feet; which step means more from such a conservative person as she, than it would from others. She now advocates the reform as freely and gladly as she has before opposed it. Mrs. Tu, the nurse in the woman's ward of the dispensary has this year been paid

from the appropriations for the support of Bible women. She goes to the waiting-room to teach and talk with the patients before the clinic is opened. She also goes with them to the dispensary or operating-room as the case may be. Mrs. Tu has evening prayers with the patients and gives them as much other instruction as their condition admits. Mrs. Mêng Ch'ang So at the outstation of Wang-tu still does Bible woman's work. She has a few day pupils, visits homes and goes occasionally with her husband to the near villages. She is the admiration and wonder of her neighbors, because she is that rarity in China a model housekeeper, and yet can read and teach.

Education. We have been obliged to use the rooms built for Woman's Station Class as a home for the teacher of the Girls' School and a Bible woman. The one vacant room was so small we have had but two classes of three women each. The first was for women who had received some instruction and were capable of working among their neighbors. The youngest of these gives promise of making a fine, earnest worker as soon as she attains the honorable years. The class of inquirers though not remarkable for the number of characters learned, have we hope carried away the Spirit of the word. One woman from a family in which all the grown up members have long been Christians, with the exception of herself will not again be the thorn in the flesh that she has been in the past. Before the Chinese New Year's twenty-two women were receiving ~~fairly~~ regular instruction from Miss Morrill and the Bible women. Of these some were servants in our employ, others were taught in their own homes or when they came to service. Some began their reading while at the dis-

pensary - later purchased books and invited us to their homes. The nurse of a little boy, who has been brought to the dispensary to us nearly every day for three months, redeems her waiting time by such faithful study that she has nearly completed two of the elementary books. The books used by these outside students are as varied as the women's capacities. The Catechism, the Gospels, and Bishop Burden's books have been largely studied. One Bible woman has been studying Dr. Martin's "Evidences of Christianity" another Dr. Sheffield's "Church History." Old Mrs. Chang evidently had mixed motives in her choice of text books. "There", she exclaimed one day, old father Meng persuaded me to buy this book. I paid five hundred cash for it and all these years have never had the good of it for I could not recognize so many characters. Now I don't begrudge my money."

The Girls' School this year has numbered fifteen boarders and one day pupil. After having experienced the trials of the proverbial three moves teacher and pupils rejoice together in having found a permanent local habitation. The school was not re-opened until the completion of the new building, Dec. 4th. Mrs. Chang Shun Tung continues, as teacher, to merit our confidence by her efficient work. Two pupils will go to the Bridgeman School in the autumn. Our pupils are nearly all very young so there is not much of general interest to report of their studies. The books studied are such doctrinal and small Chinese books as are usually taught in our station schools. The feeling in favor of anti foot binding continues since girls now have natural feet. Our oldest girl says "I am praying the Lord will help me to do the right thing, but I do wish the large feet didn't look so homely." The annual public exam-

ination previously held at New Year's was postponed on account of the short session until the school is closed for the summer vacation. Miss Morrill has conducted reviews twice a week and given daily lessons in geography. After the Chinese New Year's Miss Morrill opened a day school in her court. It now numbers seven pupils but the attendance suffers from the superior attractions of theatres and funerals and the necessity of picking fuel. The children seem interested, the neighbors friendly and we hope that time will make the experiment a success. The trifling incidental expenses are met by private contributions from home friends. Miss Morrill has continued to conduct the reviews in the Boy's School and give them daily lessons in geography and arithmetic.

Tours. In this the most fruitful line of work of our field, we feel especially the limits of time and strength. To tour to advantage one cannot go as we have done, burdened with the thought of other work. Miss Morrill has made two tours to the villages of Ch'ing-liang-ch'êng and T'ien-kê-chuang. Here the condition of the women is not specially encouraging for they have no one to lead them. The last winter a medical helper has been stationed at the first village and reports that a former pupil of ours has been very helpful. T'ingêrh lives near the chapel and so talks with the women and girls who come for medicine. One tour has been made to Wang-tu and there the aspect is very different. Mrs. Wêng has the interests of the work thoroughly at heart and has done good, efficient service. At the Chinese New Year's Miss Morrill accompanied by the first medical assistant, Chang Shen Tung and a Bible woman made the tour of the field.

As last year we made Tang-fêng our headquarters and from there visited six villages. If the interest of this year was a cause of surprise and delight to us - the results of this were not less so. The children not only remembered what they had been taught but came to learn further and brought others with them. In Tang-fêng eight boys parted with their cash for copies of the "Three Character Classic" and that on the day of the big fair. We found several Nicodemuses as the helper calls those who are trying to be Christians in secret but have no the courage of their convictions. One or two told us of the change in my woman's temper since she received the doctrine. Everywhere we found our friends our hospitable thoughts intent and they insisted that we try their holiday fare. The curious and the inquirers came from early light to late in the evening; but fatigue was all forgotten in seeing former curious gazers, now earnest listeners. One feels that she would do as much more for the sake of hearing women say as Miss Morrill did - "thank you for coming, you have helped me". In Miss Morrill's cook's village so many told her they had not pasted their household gods this year, she asked the servant if it was really true. He said he knew that the larger proportion of the villagers had given up their idols. We know this is only a beginning, but in these isolated places where they only have preaching once or twice a year it is encouraging to see them losing faith in the traditions of their fathers. We anticipate the arrival of an associate which will make it possible for us to go often to these outstations.

A most encouraging work is that of meeting patients in the dis-

pensary waiting room. Miss Morrill goes to the city four times a week for this purpose and finds the room a kind of woman's street chapel - so often do women come in just to listen to the doctrine. Patients have carried away leaflets or tracts returning next day with orders from some male relative to buy a book. An audience of from twenty to thirty women a day is not a small opportunity coming as our patients do from all parts of the city, and from villages sixty to two hundred li away. The attendance on Sunday and week day services has increased and the spacious new chapel is appreciated accordingly. The last mission year 5 women have united with the church and 15 have been taken on probation. The Missionary Society still maintains its interests, sending a small contribution to aid the work on Porcape. for as the Pastor's wife said we want it to aid those who are more miserable than ourselves. The Anti-foot binding society has gained four members and three mothers though unwilling to remove their own bandages have promised that their baby girls shall never know the pain and torture which they have undergone.

We rejoice in the speedy prospect of an associate and hope that having sent her out the home sisters will not rest on their oars. The work of our station must not be judged by the number, whose names are written on the church roll. These poor ignorant women must often remain for a long time in the church invisible, before they are sufficiently grounded to be received into the privileges of church membership. And what

shall we say of those who have not heard and so cannot believe.
We pass on the old village woman's invitation. "Come
soon, and stay a good long time."

Respectfully submitted in behalf of Pavting for Station

Mary S. Morrill.

Report of Woman's Work
for
Pastingfw.

For Boston

Recd July 3, 1893

Report of the Peking Station.
1892

I.- Personnel.

Our little Emily, whose sweet smiles and joyous sports threw a light on every face in the compound has been taken from us. Suddenly she sank down under the force of a violent disease (diphtheria), and notwithstanding the most skillful medical aid, and most constant care, she passed away on the 27th day of February 1892. Already her wedding effects were joined to those of her mother for the women and children of China. "O Mrs Russell," she exclaimed, "if we could only know what to say to make them believe".

A memorial school has been opened by which, we trust, her young life will be fruitful among the children of China in the years to come.

- All this should properly come in the Report of 1893, but we could not forbear to write it here and now. -

The death of Dr. McBride made it necessary for Dr. Murdock to spend the summer

in Kalgan, where she has since remained the greater part of the time, supplying the urgent needs of the station. How timely and precious her services have been within the last few weeks in ministering to one of our number until she entered the heavenly gates, is known to us all. Mention will be made below of her work in Peking.

Miss Haven returned to her work in the Spring of 1892, with fresh inspirations from her visit to the Holy land.

Chapel Preaching at the English Kew Chapel

This work has gone forward as in past years, the helpers Jung, Hsia, Hung, all having borne their part, assisted by Brothers Heng and Li Pên Yuan, in his vacations from the school at Hsing Chou, and occasionally by Kuong Chiu Yiu. All these, except Jung, have done more or less work in the country during the year. In addition to these, two young men of the same surname, Sung, have given some aid in the city and country during the latter part of the year. One of these has now gone to Tientsin and is doing some Christian work at that station. The preaching of Heng has been with-

out pay, a voluntary work. The two men Sang have had only sufficient for their daily needs.

The health of Sang has given way during the year, and his long term of service is now drawing to its close. Probably no other man in Peking has addressed so many persons in regard to the great salvation.

A daily morning class bible for the native helpers and any others who might attend has been maintained by Mr. Hodge-et, as in years past. At this class the work in the city and country comes under review, and help is sought for its various exigencies. Familiar conversation is held in reference to any difficult points.

The usual weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday afternoons gives an opportunity for any who have heard the gospel in the chapel to confess their faith. Besides this the Thursday evening prayer meeting, established by Mr. Aiken in his own house, which, after his departure for America, was removed to the front chapel, is still maintained being conducted solely by the Chinese. A third meeting held on each Monday evening has been established

in response to a call from Christians from Shanghai, to pray for the raising up of a native agency in China.

II Sunday services. The attendance on Sunday services has been gradually increasing for some years, until we find the place full, even with the new seats which have been provided. The labors of Miss Russell and Dr. Murdock have brought in a very considerable number of women and children who fill up with the increased number of pupils in the school the side of the house assigned to women. When united meetings of the two Churches are held the place is altogether too strait for us. Some encouragement was given that we might hope for money from the Tank estate to enlarge the chapel, which was originally built by funds given by Mrs. Tank. For some reason the plan fell through. A plan for enlargement which commends itself to all in the station, has been laid before the Building Committee, and has met with their approval.

The preaching and other services on the Sabbath have been conducted by Mr. Blodget. After

meetings are held in the chapel for the men each Lord's day at the close of the morning service, and a similar meeting for women in the adjacent rooms on the west at the same time.

The church has three deacons, two of whom are very zealous and helpful in Christian work. ~~of the church~~. It supports, with aid from contributions from missionaries, one native pastor whose work is in the country, and it assists in other benevolent work of various kinds. We can but believe that a spirit of Christian sympathy, brotherly love, and mutual helpfulness, is growing among its members. As an instance it may be mentioned that recently upon the death of a poor widow ~~not a prominent~~ a member of the church, a subscription was set on foot by the brethren to defray expenses of her funeral, which soon reached the amount of eight Mexican dollars, which sum, measured by rates of wages in the home land would be not far from $40.—

The Sabbath school has had three departments, that in the main building, which embraces the schools, church members, and others who come in from the street chapel, that in the woman's court, which embraces

children of Miss Russell's day school and other children; and a school taught by Miss Haven in the house of a church member some distance away from the chapel. In all the numbers in attendance can scarcely be less than from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy.

I.- Country work. The oversight of this work, as connected with the church at Teng Shih K'ou, has fallen upon Mr. Blodget, but the work itself has largely been done by others. Pastor Hung lived in the country, and goes from place to place to visit the Christians, of whom there are on the lists one hundred and fifteen, dwelling in one city, one market town and eighteen hamlets, scattered over a region of country of which the north and south line is 140 li, nearly 50 miles. Most of these however live within ten miles of their Pastor. Since his ordination all baptisms in this parish have been administered by him, and cases of discipline, after consultation, have been attended to by the Pastor and native brethren. If his zeal and aggressive force is not all that we could wish, yet his discretion and freedom from reproach in all quarters gives satisfaction. He has been assisted by vis-

its from Peking, of his father, native helper Asia, brothers Ang, and the two Sang one of whom goes and comes from place to place with him and assists in preaching to the villagers.

Miss Russell and Dr. Murdock made a long and very useful tour in this region in the autumn of the year, and Miss Russell made another tour this spring, visiting nearly every one of the hamlets. Of these tours some account will be given under the Report of Woman's Work. Suffice it to say here that they are of great benefit to the Christians scattered in the different places.

Christian work in these places lacks but one thing to make it gloriously efficient. This one thing is the presence and power of the Holy Spirit. To whom shall it be given to become a minister of the Spirit to the multitudes in these places?

A plot of ground was purchased last year for a chapel at Fan Chia Chuang, but there is not such a deep and widespread interest in the gospel at that place, and in the surrounding hamlets, as would warrant the erection of a chapel at present. A place for Sabbath services has been arranged for in the house of one of the deacons of the church. One tour in this region was made last autumn by Mr. Blodget.

II Schools. There are seven schools connected with the Station, the Bridgman Boarding School, and six day schools. Reports of these schools will appear in another place. The pupils in the Bridgman school are trained with the greatest care and fidelity. Nothing is left undone to render them intelligent, efficient, Christian women, able to teach others, and to become helpers in all Christian work.

The boys day school at Tengchih Kou has numbered about twenty pupils. At length the school has come under nominally Christian influence. The Teacher is a son of teacher Chas of the Bridgman school, and he received his education at Tingchow. The number of the pupils has greatly increased since he has taken charge of it, and their deportment improved in a very striking manner. Several of the pupils of this school will, we hope, become members of the high school at Tingchow.

A day school of girls, taught by members of the senior class in the Bridgman school, under the oversight of the ladies of the Mission, has been opened in the west court. The number of pupils on the average has been fifteen. Two or three little boys, notwithstanding Chinese rules of propriety, have crept in with their sisters.

Mention is made elsewhere of the other schools.

III. <u>The work for women, in its more general aspect.</u>

The coming of Miss Russell and Dr. Murdock to this station has proved most opportune for giving a new impulse to work for women. Their work joined to that of the ladies in the school, and of Mrs. Ament for outside women has proved most effective. The dispensary opened in the spring of 1892 by Dr. Murdock East of the city of Peking, in the house of a native Christian, brought a large number to hear the Gospel. The Bible woman, Mrs Kai Tai, and the native helper from the front chapel, each had abundant opportunity to make known the good tidings. A dispensary was opened also in the city on a small plot of ground west of the chapel, newly purchased by the Mission. Here numbers of Chinese women flocked to the healer of their many infirmities and diseases. (not have already mentioned) A long tour of forty five days was made by Dr. Murdock and Miss Russell in the autumn, during which medicines were dispensed in the villages where there were resident church members, and instruction was imparted to all.

Miss Russell in connection with the Bible woman, a graduate of the Bridgman School, visits regularly the Chinese women who are members of

the church, and has found much encouragement in work for them, and for outside women who flock in to see & hear. Such labors have increased very decidedly the number of regular attendants at church, and some have been received to the fold.

The plot of ground upon which the members of the station have looked with longing eyes, as a suitable place for the medical work of Dr. Murdock has not yet been secured. It cost the buyer $600, and he wishes for it $3000. Water, if it can not flow in one channel, sometimes finds another outlet. It is a question, whether some effort should not be made to arrange for residence and medical work in connection with the new chapel proposed by Mr. Ament, if it should prove impracticable to secure the lot of land we so much desire at Teng Shih Kou.

The Report of work at the North Chapel and in the country stations connected with it is, as follows.

..... The members of this station recognize with thankfulness the blessing of God upon labors put forth, and look with hope to the future. Their need of reinforcement is very manifest. Mrs. Ament has labored up to the measure of her strength and even beyond this, and is taking much

Report of North Chapel work, Peking, for the year ending April 30 1893.

The work at the North Church has made steady, but not rapid, progress during the past year. Daily preaching has been kept up with good attendance and interest. Prayer-meetings have been well sustained. The Church has been harmonious and teacher, preacher and chapel-keeper have with one spirit and one mind, pursued their work.
The Day-school numbers 24 boys and the teacher, a Christian, follows it up with zeal. He, incidentally, remarked the other day that during the seven years of his incumbency 154 boys had passed under his charge, some for a longer and many for a shorter space of time. The Manchus seldom own their dewlling-places and flit from place to place as the rents become due-hence the uncertain nature of our constituencey both in church and school.

Tours-----Seven tours have been made by Mr. Amen besides many days spent by Church-members not regularly employed by the mission but sent out for special work.

At Cho Chou, the chapel which accommodates 70 or 80 people has been found too small for the congregation and will be enlarged in June. Several of the Ch. members in that city are live, active men never missing a Sabbath serviceo and willingly giving of their time and substance. Two wooden tablets, on which are out the Lord's Prayer and the Apostles Creed were presented to the Church by

Report of Peking
Station 1892-3. Nipion Rooms.

one young member. Several are reading men, five copies of the Yueh Pao being taken and paid for. Two small pieces of land were purchased this spring, an addition of over two mou of land, thus making our premises of sufficient size for all possible enlargement, unless designed for foreign residence. This addition to our possibilities was accomplished for the sum of $11.00, gold. Regular Sabbath is also kept up in one of the neighboring villages where several Christian families reside. But as a rule, members distant eight, ten fifteen and twenty li, are quite regular in attendance. They celebrated Christmas day in their own abodes? with religious services and a feast. On New Year's Day they found themselves without a regular helper!, so they raised a sufficient sum of money and invited Mr. Kuang of Peking to come and stay with them for a month, which he did to their great satisfaction. One of the two deacons proves to be a man of reliable and earnes nature, having the confidence of all, and perhaps, superior in mental and moral qualifications to any other man in the church. Two literary men, from the oldest and best known families in the city, are in the employ of o other missions in Peking and have proven themselves to be modest and successful teachers. One is a Chu Jen. (Graduate of the second degree.) The encouraging feature of the work in Cho Chou is that the members seem to interest themselves in the affairs of the Church, and think and plan for its good. The helper formerly located there foolishly allowed himself to interfere at the Yamen in

behalf of an outside party in a law-suit and it seemed best to retire him for the present. But the Methodists were very glad to get hold of him, and now he is drawing a larger salary than ever before. We believe him to be a Christian man, but incapable of so importan a charge. Since then (his discharge) the church has been thrown largely on its own resources, but does not seem to have suffered thereby.

At P'u An T'un, Liang Hsiang, the work has held its own, with no marked advancement, unless it be in the spiritual growth of the people. A good sign is the rise of a little covert opposition.

A foreign bell, given through the kindly intervention of Dr. Ingram, and friends at home, has been the innocent cause of disturbance. Doubtless, at first it being a novelty, it was rung oftener than was necessary and irritated the people. Without going into particulars, suffice it to say the affair has blown over, and perhaps the Church is in a better condition than before.

Sixty li to the east of Peking, a new chapel has been opened in the city of Shun I. For a reasonable sum a place, formerly a medicine shop, has been secured, largely through the generosity of Drs. Martin & Blodget. From the first, Sabbath services have been kept up by volunteers from the North Church, their expenses being from the general contributions. Eight different men have thus given their services. The average attendance at service has been over twenty. The opening of this place has been something of an experiment, going on the principle, if a place does not open,

break it open. There was only family of Cristians in the district and none in the city. To make the beginning still more difficult, two book-sellers got into an unnecessary disturbance on the street, and one of them boldly went to the Yamen for redress, behaving in a most insolent manner to the Mandarin. Certain enemies seized this occasion of confusion to write and post up anonymous placards, denouncing the landlord and foreigners together. The landbord, a Manchu, felt the insult and wished to retract his lease, unless his face was saved by official interference. The Magistrate, on being interviewed, proved to be most conciliatory, and at his own suggestion a strong proclamation was issued and four deputy marshalls appointed whose duty it was to arrest all writers of anonymous placards and prevent any trouble at the chapel. On the following day, the Magistrate and retinue called at the chapel upon the foreign pastor, received as a present, tho desiring to pay for, a collection of books, which, as we learned afterward he read with great care. Nothing can be warmer than our welcome to this little city where we trust and pray, the Lord's hidden ones may speedily come to light.

Station Class- - Twenty men were under instruction during the winter 14 being present at one time. Two of these men were from the city and paid their own expenses. We have never had a pleasanter class of men.

Day-Schools. Our three day-schools are well taug ht by Christian

men and are prosperous, in numbers at least. We try to give the country schools quarterly examinations, and the city school weekly. Two fine boys have gone to Tungcho from the Cho Chou school. One boy from the North Church, after a term or two at Tungcho, is now intraining for University honors with the Methodists, supported by a Congregational scholarship from Medford, Massachusetts.

Three others places request schools, and the proposition has been made to furnish one half the expense. It remains to be seen how deep is their desire.

About two months ago, a motion was started the rounds of the mission requesting the Prudential Committee to grant the sum of $ 4000.00 for the purchase of premises and erection of buildings for the work connected with the North Church. From all sides have come the most encouraging assurances. With the proper outfit which such a sum would provide, tho without a resident foreigner, there is no reason why there should not be built up and put on a sure foundation a work second to none in the city.

Statistics.

Church member Jan. 1st. 1892.	136.
Baptised, Adults	28.
Children	8.
Expelled-	8.
Church-members- Jan. 1st. 1893,	156.
Contributions ~~$[illegible]~~ (gold)	$50.24

Respectfully Submitted-

W. S. Ament

needed rest by the advice of her medical attendant in a visit to Japan. The senior members of the station have been almost ten years in China since their return to the field in 1883, and have received permission to go to the U. States next year. This will leave Mr. Ament as the only ordained missionary at the station able to speak the language, with a single newly arrived missionary as his associate, while our Presbyterian friends will have eight or nine men on the ground, seven of them able to speak the Chinese language. Our force is too small for work in hand such as is indicated by the Reports of this year. We do not wish to curtail our work at this important station. God has given it to us. Be it ours to push it to the utmost, under his guidance and favoring hand.

In behalf of the Station
H. Blodgett.

Statistics of Peking Station 1892.

South Church. Whole No. Adults Dec. 31. 1891 319

Deceased during the year 7

Excommunicated 2.

Dismissed by letter 5.

Names striken from the list of persons lost sight of during the last 20 years. Men 4, Women 29 } 33

Removed from list. Total 47

Received on Profession of Faith: City 25. Country 9.

" " Children baptized in infancy 3

" " by Letter 1. Total received 38.

No Dec. 31 1892 = 319 − 47 + 38 = 310

Children baptized in infancy Dec 31. 1891. 41. in 1892 8 Total = 49

One ordained Native Pastor in the Country.

Native helpers supported by Mission three

Deacons in the city 3. in the country 2.

North Church. Members Dec. 31 1891. = 130

" added in 1892 = 27. 157

Total number both churches 467

Contributions: South Church. For General Purposes. Native $9.58

" " " Foreign " 9.48

" " Native Agency Native $34.53

" " Foreign $48.16

" Total by Natives $57.11. For Land for Church Native 13.00

Total 114.75

North Church } This church sent $82.69 gold to Treasurer of A.B.C.F.M. for Native Agency

Contributions by native Members gold $37.24

Total " " " North & South = 9 " gold.

Supplementary.

It should have been mentioned in this Report that Mr. Amort has had the editorial charge of a Chinese monthly newspaper, the North China News, which is printed at the Mission Press. A very considerable portion of the matter is prepared by himself. The circulation now numbers 550, and is mostly among Christians, and those interested in Christianity. The monthly visits of this paper are all the more valuable, inasmuch as it most it constitutes the only outlook upon the Christian world in what is constantly doing and suffering therein.

Dr. Blodget has prosecuted his work in two versions of the Scriptures, to which he chosen by the Committee appointed by the Conference of 1890. These two versions are the version in the Mandarin, and the version in the simplest form of the general language. The Mission will see how important it is that Dr. Blodget should be relieved of the care of the Press that he may have more time for this work.

1892

Recd July 3, 1893.

Report of Bridgman School
for year ending Apr. 30th '93

Attendance. The year ending Apr. 30th '93 has been one of changes, and, in the main, a year of advance, though that gain does not appear on the records of attendance. On the contrary, the average attendance of the year '92 was 37, against 42 of the previous year. And yet, though quantity has diminished, the quality has improved. Of the eleven who have left school, there was only one whose influence was seriously missed, while of the new comers, there are none whom as yet we regret taking. One girl has left during the year on account of being unwilling to unbind her feet, and of course no new ones have entered with bound feet. It was quite a triumph of Conscience over Custom, when Dorcas, the one who easily surpasses the others in every way, and who before also surpassed them in the diminutive size of her feet, resolved to take this step.

Changes. On account of building to be done in the school court before the rain should set in, the school was closed the 1st of June. New store rooms were put up, and old buildings & walls put to rights. Now, for the first time, we are thoroughly satisfied with all our equipments.

Changes have also been made in the course of study. For the first time, the school has been gradied into

classes, embracing a preparatory class for beginners, four years' primary course, and four years High School, if that be not too ambitious a name to apply to it. Certainly we cannot call it a Grammar School in a land where Grammar does not exist. It might be called a Classic School, as girls attaining this grade are taught to explain the Classics. But that would give the impression that this was considered the most important branch, which is not the case, as even in the study of the Classics, the teachings are tried by Bible standards. The principal study in each of the eight years, is, of course, some form of Bible study. In addition to this, are recitations of Scripture & Chinese Classics, Writing, Mathematics, and in all but the first year, some branch of foreign science, or else History. Last year the highest grade attained was the lowest year of the High School. The course laid down for the succeeding years is tentative, to be changed and enlarged as experience dictates. Much time is allowed in the later years of the course for normal work. Miss Russell's day-school, in another court of the compound, gives a capital field for practice, where they can be under her excellent training. Each of five girls spends two hours a week in this little school. This practice

has been a very valuable thing for them, in the line of development, and fitting for increased usefulness hereafter. The three pupils of the highest class also assist in teaching some of the lower classes in our school, these classes being subjected to a weekly review by one of the foreign teachers. This same class has also received instruction in drawing from Miss Wyatt, whose most kind labors in their behalf we acknowledge with gratitude.

Another change during the year has been compulsory physical exercise. Those who most need physical exercise are those most unwilling to take it. Athletic rings were put up for their use. As long as they were a novelty, they were much in use. After that, exhortations not proving sufficient, a reward was offered for daily exercise through one week. When the prize was won, there was a great falling off in the matter. Other experiments have been tried, and new forms of exercise introduced, by which it is hoped that eventually Accidental push will overcome Oriental inertia.

Health. The health of the school, on the whole, has been better than the preceding year. Slight ailments have been common, but there has been only one case of serious illness in the school, a case of fever. Two little ones left on account of illness, one of whom recovered, and one died. There has

been one death in the courts, but it was a sudden calling away, not an illness. The child was with us one evening on the terrace, playing with the others as usual. The next morning before breakfast she complained of headache. Almost before we knew it, she was gone. It was so utterly without warning that we could not give up hope, and worked over her till the doctor came, who confirmed our fears. In early childhood, she had suffered extreme poverty, and that had undoubtedly sapped her strength. We feared trouble, as this was the second sudden death in the school court within six months, and her immediate family were heathen. But on the other hand, she was a relative of the old teacher Chas, and furthermore had been given to us unconditionally with formally written papers. Her own father was dead, and her mother was married again. The mother & step-father came and examined her with evident suspicion, picking open her eyes, and feeling in the region of the heart, but were apparently satisfied that after all there was no foul play. Another mercy with this sad circumstance was that it occurred just after vacation had commenced, so it did not break up the school. The little one, was, we hope, a Christian, and ready to go.

<u>Religious Life</u>. The religious life of the school has been

such as to give us hope. Christmas was a glad day in the school. On that day nine girls were received into the church, among them some who had been on probation a long time. One child had long remained thus on the threshold of the church, longing to enter, but withheld by her heathen mother, though the prayers of the girl betrayed more depth of spiritual life than many of those in the church. But recently her mother had given her entirely into our hands, so of course she was free to join the church. She said the day before, "When I feel the water on my forehead, I am going to be praying all the while that the Holy Ghost will come into my heart." This makes in all 18 who are church-members, and 5 on probation.

On the afternoon of Christmas, in the place of the usual prayer-meeting, a meeting was held of the "Chin Chi Hui", a society that is working to earn clothes for others, that they may come to school. The object of the meeting was to dedicate to the Lord what their hands had been able to earn, bringing it as a Christmas gift to Him, and asking His blessing on those who by this means were able to come to school. They have worked hard, so that nine girls are in part provided by them with garments. This consecration service was one which will make work in the coming year more blessed to them with the thought of the

"inasmuch".

A short time ago a meeting was held in the chapel to welcome the party of ten Swedish ladies passing through to their work in the North. It was a great inspiration to the girls to see so many fresh workers, though it aroused in them the sad question, "How is it that when so many new workers are coming out, none come out to us?" — certainly a most appropriate question in view of the fact that the labor connected with the school increases year by year, while the strength of the teachers does not increase, — also that before long, Miss Chapin must return to the Home-land for a rest. So we sadly repeat the question of the girls, "Why does no one come to us?"

Statistics

Jan 1st '92 to Jan. 1st '93.

Whole number of pupils during the year	52
Number Dec. 31st	35
Average number during the year	37
Average expense per pupil	$15.68

Report of Bridgman School

Apr. 30, 1898.

Recd July 3

Hon Boston.

Catalogue of the Bridgman School Peking

Teachers.

American.

Principal	Miss Jennie E. Chapin	Chicago
Assistant	Miss Ada Haven	"
Normal Work	Miss Nellie N. Russell	"
Teacher of Drawing	Miss Wyatt or Mrs. Ament.	

Chinese.

Teacher	Helper Chao	Tungcho
Assistant Pupil	Chang To Chia	Paotingfu
Teacher of Sewing	Li Fan Shih	Tungcho
Teacher of Cookery	Hsieh Ma Shih	"

Rulers of Dormitories	Normal Pupils
Chang To Chia	Hung Te Sheng
Hung Te Sheng	Chang Shu Ling
Chang Shu Ling	Chia Ai Te'ü
Chang Shu Mei	Wang Wen Kuei
Lei Wen Gung	Wei Kuei Gung
Chia Ai Te'ü	

Scholars — Studies

n school at close of Spring term — to be pursued in Winter term '92

High School

First Year

name	School Name	Residence	Age	Years in school	Chinese Classics	Scripture Recitation	Bible Study	Mathematics	Science	Writing
ang	Yo Chia	Paotingfu	20	4+		Heb.				
ng	Le Sheng	Peking	17	7	Reale Mencius I Explain Mencius I	Rom.	"Heavenly Kingdom"	Written Arithmetic II	Biology	400 characters
ang	Shu Ling	Tungcho	17	5-		Pe.				

Primary School

Fourth Year

hang	Shu Mei	Paotingfu	18	3+						
Lei	Wen Jung	Peking	16	4						
hia	Ai Ts'ü	"	19	3+						
ang	Wen Kuei	Tungcho	16	4+	Confucian dialects II	Gospel of John &c.	Old Testament from Samuel	Written Arithmetic I	Elementary Physics	Examine on 200 characters
hao	Shu Lan	"	14	5+				Mental Arithmetic last half		
hien	Yü Hsin	Peking	14	4						
Mu	Shu Chen	Cho Chou	18							

Third Year

Liu	Shu Yuan	Tungcho	20	2						
Wei	Kuei Jung	Paotingfu	21	3+						
Yung	Ping An	Peking	18	3	Confucian dialects I	Mark IX to Luke XXII	Old Testament from Genesis	Mental Arithmetic first half	Elementary Geography	Examination on writing analyzing 50 char.
Nieh	Ping Fu	"	16	3						
Hung	Le Hsing	"	13							
Ho	Wen Hua	Tungcho	16	3						
Chang	Wen Ts'ai	Paotingfu	14	2+						
Yang	Shu Hsin	Tungcho	15	2+						
Chang	Ts Chin	Chang Sa Ho	17	3+						
Chao	Wen Ching	Paotingfu	19							

Primary School

continued

Surname & Name	Residence	Age	Years in school	Chinese Classics	Scripture Recitations	Bible Study	Mathematics
Second Year							
-Chang Hsin Cheng	Cho Chu	17	2	Golden Mean	Finish Matthew + Recite Mark	Old Testament History	Four Tables
-Li Yü Tsong	Tungcho	13	2+				
-Ah Hsin Lan	Peking	13	1				
-Wang Lu Te	Pu An Tun	14	2				
Li Jung Tu	Peking	13	1+				
First Year							
Wan Shu Ming	Tungcho	15-	2	Girls' Filial Piety & Trimetrical Classic.	Begin Matthew	Child's Life of Christ &c.	Counting and Addition
Wang Shu Te	Tungcho	15-	1				
Wang Te Tu	Cho Chu	14	2				
-Feng Wen Kuan	Cho Chu	14	2				
Ô Wen Ho	Tungcho	12	2				
Chia Fei Pi	Peking	10	1				
Tsáo Shu Chih	Tungcho	9	2				
Lin Hsin An	Peking	13	1				
Li Wen Ting	Tungcho	13	1				
Chao Wen Huan	Peking	12	1/2				
Preparatory School							
Tsáo Wen Hsiang	Cho Chu	10	1/2	according to ability	Rhyming Primer &c.		
Wang Te Hsin	Tungcho	10	1				
Lin Shu Mao	Tungcho	9	1				

+ Scholars who have joined the church marked thus: +

- " " " " on probation " "

Course of Study

to be aimed at in future; subject to changes

Primary School

	Chinese	Christian		Mathematics	Science	Writing
		Recite	Explain			
1st Year	Nü Hsiao Ching San Tzu Ching	Matt. 24 chap.	Childs Life of Jesus	Counting + Addition		
2nd "	Po Chia Hsing Chien Tzu Wen Ta Hsüeh	Rest of Mat. + Mark	First lessons in Luke	Four Tables		Red Copies
3rd "	Chung Yung Ming Hsien Chi	Luke 21 chap.	N. Test. Hist.	Mental Ar. 1½	Primary Geography	Write + analyze 150 ch.
4th "	Lün Yü I	Rest of Luke + John	O.T. History	Mn. Ar. 1½ + Wr. Ar. I 1½	Science Primer	250 Char.

High School

	Chinese		Christian		Mathematics	Science	Writing
	Recite	Explain	Recite	Explain			
1st Year	Lün Yü II	Lün Yü I	Cor. I + II Gal. + Eph.	O.T. Study	Writ. Ar. I 1½	Advanced Geography	400 char.
2nd Year	Mencius I	Lün Yü II	Phil. Col. Thes. Tim. Tit. Pet. Jas + John	Introduction + Graves' Parables	Writ. Ar. II 1½	Chinese History	450 char.
3rd Year	Mencius II	Mencius I	Rom. Hebrews + Rev. 1, 2, 3, 21, 22	Heavenly Compass or Balance of Truth	Writ. Ar. II 1½	General History	450 char.
4th Year	Normal	Mencius II	Selections of Psalms	Evidence of Christianity	Normal	Biology or Physiology	450 char.

Lessons according to course of study are pursued on four days of the week, viz: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday + Friday, hours from 9 to 12 A.M. + 1 to 4 P.M. Daily instruction is given by a Chinese woman in sewing from 6 to 7 P.M. The girls in course have practical lessons in cookery. Wednesday is devoted to recitation of classics + drawing, and time is allowed for washing of clothes; followed in the afternoon by compositions + sewing. Saturday morning is spent in review of Scripture recitations, the preparation of the S.S. lessons + Responsive Readings for the Sabbath &c. A half holiday is given in the afternoon for bathing, cleaning &c.

Normal Training

Normal training will be given by Miss Russell in her day school to the older pupils.

Religious Exercises

Prayers are conducted daily morning & evening in the school room. In connection with morning prayers, catechetical instruction instruction is given in the N. Testament in course on four mornings in the week, on the other two mornings allowing time for a lesson in singing hymns. At Sunday evening prayers each scholar repeats a hymn from the hymn book in course. School prayer meetings are held Friday & Sunday.

Regulations for Entering.

I No scholar will be admitted under twelve years of age.

II No new scholar will be admitted with bound feet.

III No scholar will be received with any contagious disease.

IV No married woman will be admitted.

V While children betrothed to heathen are not excluded from the school, it is requested as far as possible that scholars should be sent to us not thus engaged.

VI It is requested that scholars be sent at the beginning of a term if possible.

VII Scholars who come from stations where there is a day-school, will be required to have finished the Rhyming Primer and Catechism.

VIII Scholars will be expected to furnish the following articles of clothing:

1 Good blue cotton upper garment
2 Common " " " "
1 Good pr. drawers or else t'ao k'u
2 Common " " ,
2 Pair Stockings. Wadded stockings if necessary.
1 Pair good shoes 1 Pair good wadded shoes
1 " common " 1 " common " "
1 Wadded upper garment. 1 Wadded lower garment.

If scholars unbind their feet to come to school, stockings & shoes will be furnished for a year or two. It is requested in providing clothing to avoid flimsy materials, gaudy colors, too wide sleeves or too broad trimming. Children under 15, are not allowed to wear long ear rings.

IX A limited number of scholars unable to clothe themselves will be admitted and clothed by the Bridgman School Home Missionary Society, subject to the following rule:

Some church member will be required to give a paper certifying that the child has not been and will not be betrothed to a heathen, or if subsequently betrothed, said church member will pledge to refund whatever money has been expended from the funds of the society for the child's clothing.

Will Dr. Smith kindly forward to Miss Porter & Miss Porter to W. B. M. I. rooms.

Miss Haven had made out this Catalogue before I knew how she was intending to designate the teachers. Otherwise I should have insisted on having our two names given as "associated teachers" instead of as she has them arranged. J. E. Chapin

Bridgman School, Peking.
1892.

Report of the Medical Work in Peking
For the months of May & October, 1892.

The dispensary in Peking was only opened one month during the year. The statistics cover this month (May) and the work done while on a tour in the country about Peking, in October. As there was no physician in Kalgan, it was decided, I should fill the vacancy there, until a doctor was appointed for that place. The month the dispensary was open, patients were in larger attendance than any previous time, showing that the work was becoming known and growing. The patients often attended Church, Sunday school and prayer-meetings. There were two Chinese Bible women who took turns in talking to the patients, while they were waiting for medicine and treatment.

I made two short trips in May to a village near Peking, was accompanied by a Chinese preacher and a Bible woman the first time, and the second visit Miss Russell joined our number. We had a large crowd of patients all day. It was our plan, to have the Chinese preacher conduct a service for an hour or more - reading and explaining some portion of the Scriptures and hard singing and prayer.

After the meeting the medicine box was opened, and all who wished medicine or treatment, were served as fast as possible. We were often so closely surrounded that it was difficult to get elbow-room, or even get good air. The Bible woman and Miss Russell remained in another room - or sought out groups to talk to, of the true religion. It was very difficult to preach to a changing crowd of eager applicants for medicine - there was much talking and noise - but they were many who listened, and it seemed to me that the familiar talk of hours, did more good than even our meeting, where we tried to keep order and quiet. After such a days work, we returned to Peking in our springless carts, and the jolting over the bad roads home seemed worse than the morning ride. Though this kind of work is so hard, we feel that it is the best way to reach the people of the villages. They will not come to us - and we must go to them if we would reach them. The great difficulty in our way is, that we cannot get horses it happens that in this village, we have a

church member who kindly gave up his house for the day to the work. We put them in danger however - those who are prejudiced against the foreigners - persecute them, and on one occasion they were threatened by some soldiers, from a camp not very distant I believe. Miss Russell and I went on a long tour, about the 15th of Sept. and remained away until the last of Oct. We visited the church members in Dr Blodgett's and Mr. Ament's districts. We visited thirty-three villiages or more. A meeting was held in each place, and of course a great crowd were present. The Bible woman did exceedingly well - and was listened to with greater interest and quietness than any of the Native preachers we had with us - The novelty of hearing an educated Chinese woman discoursing a new doctrine, in a most effective way was something out of the every day course of things and was appreciated. To get to all these places we travelled in every sort of vehicle, Mules(?) carts and wheelbarrows, on donkeys - and in different kinds of boats. At one place we distributed medicine from the boat in a drenching

rain. We did not have time to dispense medicine at all places - but where we did we had many applicants. On such a tour, much time is spent in getting from place to place - so that the actual time after meetings spent in distributing medicine was necessarily small especially when we had to visit more than one village during the day - which we frequently had to do. The number of patients seen out at the villages while on our tour was 900

The number of patients seen during the month of May at the dispensary and on tour was - 1350 men. women and children - more than two thirds being women.

We certainly hope that the W.B.M.U. will send out a lady doctor to be associated in this work, it is impossible to carry on the work in the city and country at the same time. - Two lady physicians could be well employed. if this interesting work in the country is to be continued. - no part of work is more encouraging than the country work in building up the Church.

Respectfully submitted

Virginia C. Murdock M.D.

Coming for May 20th 1892

Rec'd Boston.

Rec'd July 3rd

REPORT OF THE TIENTSIN STATION OF THE NORTH CHINA MISSION OF THE AMERICAN BOARD, FOR THE YEAR ENDING APR-30th, 1893.

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GENERAL. The conditions in which the work of the station was prosecuted during the year were not ideal, nor such as to give promise of the greatest success. But we gratefully recognize the Divine presence and blessing upon our efforts to an extent beyond what could reasonably have been expected.

Mr. Stanley was absent from the station from Apr. 4th to July 15th, superintending the erection of a Chapel and dwelling house for single ladies at Paotingfu. Mr. Kingman was also absent from the beginning of June to the beginning of Sep.: so that there was no foreign oversight for a period of three months. At mission request, Mr. Kingman also spent the winter at Paotingfu. But for the unexpected return of Mr. Aikin from a home visit, and his residence at Tientsin for the winter, the enlarging work of the station would have received, necessarily, most inadequate attention. His presence made progress possible.

On the departure of Mr. Kingman for the U.S., he went to Paotingfu. Thus the station is left again, as during so much of its history, with only one missionary, and important opportunities which ought to be improved at once.

None of the members of the station have been laid aside from work for any lengthened period. Miss Stanley was ill for a couple of weeks in March. Mr. and Mrs Stanley have not been very vigorous, but were able to continue their labors with slight interruptions. They met with a heavy loss, and a deep sorrow in the death of their daughter Helen-Mrs Ash-in September. She was much beloved by all who knew her, and seemed fitted for great usefulness. The sympathy of friends has been very grateful, and the promises have not failed.

CITY and VILLAGE WORK. Daily chapel preaching has been continued as usual, generally with a good attendance and good attention. The invitation given at the end of the Wednesday service has generally resulted in some-, often as many as ten-, remaining to the prayer meeting. With these, personal religious conversation has been held. In the winter we tried the experiment of opening the chapel one evening a week, to reach some of our immediate neighbors, who are busy during the day in their shops. The success, though limited, was sufficient to show that more time and strength put into this effort, especially by visitation and invitation by the Helpers, will not be in vain. Hitherto, our force of assistants has not been adequate to this duty. Our Helpers have shown an earnest spirit, and done efficient service during the year.

The Sunday services have been, morning preaching and afternoon Sunday school, both in the city and in the meeting room at the settlement. The average attendance has been about forty in the city and about fifty at the other

place. The Union Lessons have been studied in the Sunday school. It is worthy of note that a number of the attendants came a distance of from 20 to 50 li quite regularly, and have done so for two years, to hear the word.

Grateful recognition must here be made of the cheerful assistance rendered by Mr. Clarke of the C.I.M. as we have needed help in the past. He consented to take entire charge of the morning services at the settlement during the various absences of Mr. Stanley. Pastor Hsü of the Presbyterian mission, Peking, now [redacted] a personal teacher in the Methodist mission here, has [redacted] assisted in the Sunday school, teaching a class and taking charge in the absence of the missionary, and also preaching occasionally when we were in need.

Until within the last two years, nearly all the work outside the city and settlement compounds, has been at a distance. From the first, it has been felt to be a duty to follow up promising openings though distant, which were the result of chapel preaching: and the station equipment has seldom been sufficient to attempt to create other opportunities nearer home. Our first interior work, thus begun in '62, was about 400 li distant to the S.W. The next opening occurred in '66 at a distance of 500 li to the south. In '67 came another over 600 li to the S.W. The development of these interests required all the time an under-manned station could give from the duties of the central station, until they were handed over to newer and nearer stations. We still have an out-station [redacted] Hsien Hsien District, distant 300 li to the S.W.

A favorable impression towards christianity was produced, and a good opportunity made for preaching the gospel by the "floods-relief" distribution two years ago in near 70 villages around Tientsin. Little has been done to improve this opportunity, and that mainly in the southern villages-or rather in a few of them but this little made evident the possibilities of continuous and faithful effort. During the past winter, we have been asked to visit and preach in a number of these villages. While these visits have not been at regular intervals, yet frequent visits have been made by the missionaries and Helpers. Some villages were visited for the first time. Ten persons have been received into the church from three of these villages, and we have the registered names of about 80 persons from 10 or 12 villages within 50 li of Tientsin, among our applicants for membership. As the favorable impression was created by the distribution of relief in their distress, doubtless the hope of further aid influenced the request to preach, and we cannot anticipate too much from this movement. But the opportunity to avail of a favorable disposition to listen to the word is not too often met with, and however produced, should be earnestly improved. Wherever this has been done in the exercise of faith and due care, good results have followed. And not a few bright centres of light owe their origin to such occasions. The weak condition of the station has prevented all

being done that might [redacted] wisely have been done to develop this work. But it has been made evident that earnest work at an earlier date would have produced fruitage in many more of these 60 villages-alas that we were not in a position to put forth the effort. We had representatives from six of these villages in the station class in the winter. Several desirable boys, who have read the chinese books for two to five years, have come to our knowledge, who are available for our advanced school: and we hope to have them reading the christian books in a short time.

TOURING. In addition to visits made by Mrs Aikin and Stanley to villages around Tientsin, Mr. Stanley made two tours to the Hsien Hsien field. The first was made Oct. 27th to Dec. 7th. inclusive. The greater part of the time was spent in Fan T'un, a market town of about 350 families, on the river, in which premises have been secured for the headquarters of work in that section. A station class of seven was collected from the more distant villages of the feild, and three and a half weeks spent in giving them instruction based on selected lessons from the gospels. The aim was to aid them in the knowledge of the great truths pertaining to faith and practical christian living. The result was very satisfactory. Some preaching and selling of books was done on fair days, of which there are ten each month in this village. The little room on the street [12 by 20 feet], was opened evenings for preaching, singing and explaining hymns, charts with the words being hung on the wall. It was generally filled with a respectful audience. A few villages were also visited, but lack of time prevented much being done in this line. Before leaving the field, six were admitted to the church by Baptism. One member-an old lady-passed peacefully away in September, trusting in Christ.

The second tour was made in March and April, and covered a half month. Time was pressing, and a hasty visit was made only to the more important villages in which there are christians. A first Sunday was spent at one village. There is only one member there, and the opposition of his relatives has not made life easy. But for the intervention of neighbors, who showed that he had been a better son than before he became a christian, it seems probable that his father would have made it necessary for him to leave home in order to live in peace.

In the winter, he started a small day school, giving an old, impecunious christian from another village his food for teaching. He is not satisfactory as a teacher: yet here we found eight boys who were able to repeat the tri-metrical compend of christian truth. Three little girls in the family could also repeat nearly two chapters of the same book. This is most hopeful. We doubt if $30, or thereabouts, could be better expended in christian work annually, than in supporting a good school in this village, which would be a feeder for our advanced schools. It was a rainy day, and only one or two of the reported inquirers were met.

At Yuen Chang Lou the members and inquirers have met every night for the study of the christian books and prayer. Three men were baptized at this village, and others are interested in the truth. The Helper speaks of a number of men in different willages, including several literati, who have expressed the conviction that our doctrine is true, and are reading the books. Two or three of them came to see Mr. Stanley, but the truth has found no lodgment in their hearts as something vitally important to them.

This field presents two special difficulties:-One, the Romanists are active and strong, and they have a very bad reputation. One of their methods is to try and start schools in new villages by offering each boy that will come one tiao [about $0.33] a month. Even thus, they are extending their influence but slowly, save as persons get into trouble and seek their assistance and protection: and we have yet to hear of the first such case that was not received at once. The other difficulty is the poverty of the people resulting from the annual flooding of half the territory over which our work extends. Were these two hindrances eliminated the prospect of rapid growth would be much enhanced.

It seemed best the past year to have the Helper give all his time to evangelistic visitation, seeking and instructing the members and inquirers, and not attempt a school which could not receive continuous attention. But we ought to have a good school at Fan T'un, the cost of which would not exceed $30 annually. I sincerely hope that we can arrange for opening two or three such schools in that field in the near future. They are a necessity for the proper development of the work, and as feeders for more advanced and central schools.

EDUCATIONAL.

This department naturally divides itself into school, and Station-class work. Regarding the girls' school, this report will only note, that previous to the Chinese New Year holidays, Messrs Atkin and Stanley were asked to examine the school in the studies of the year. The recitations and answers showed that faithful work and diligent study had characterized the year, and the general appearance and conduct of the school was very satisfactory.

No Boy's school was maintained at the settlement through failure to find a suitable teacher. One boarder was placed in the city school however for a part of the year.

We hope to re-open this school this summer as a day and boarding school, the need of which is forcing itself upon us more and more.

Of late years there have always been more applicants to our city school than our 34 seats could accommodate, at the New year's opening. The falling off by the close of the school year-in the 12th moon-, is usually about one third. We generally have a promising company of boys, and they make good progress in study, but as soon as they get enough of the character to become small clerks or writers in the shops, their studies are stopped, and we have never been able to hold and carry them beyond a cartain point. They are mainly from heathen

families, and it is becoming imperative that we have a boarding school at the settlement in order to secure boys to prepare for the immediate-not to say the future-needs of the work. The [redacted] station is suffering for lack of efficient Helpers because this need has not been earlier supplied.

A little private assistance was given to two villages in the country to help start small christian schools. It could not be continued for long: but it is made plain that such centres of concentrated influence and effort, under a good man who shall be both teacher and preacher,-and if possible having an educated christian wife who can open a girls' school as well-, are of the greatest importance for the development of the work, and for securing and preparing good boys for places of influence and responsibility, either in the church, or in the ordinary walks of life.

Two station classes were held during the winter. One of seven for a period of three and a half weeks at Fan T'un has already been mentioned. The other was for a period of about two months at Tientsin. Sixteen men were connected with the latter, mainly from the villages near Tientsin in which some interest has been developed. Mr. Stanley met them every morning for careful study in the gospel of Matthew. Mr. Aikin also met them in the evening for a lesson and evening prayers. The winter's work appeared very satisfactory, and we trust the men will make good use of what they have learned in showing others the way of salvation.

Gathering up the results of the year's labors, they indicate an advance: also important needs. The outlook has seldom been more hopeful-or the grounds of encouragement more real. To this result the earnest labors of Mr. Aikin during the winter, especially his frequent visits to the new villages, contributed not a little. This work would have been scarcely possible [redacted] but for his assistance: from which the necessity of Tientsin being reinforced immediately will appear.

We must also press the importance of providing means for a small boarding school. This will necessitate having two or three more rooms for the pupils and the station class. Indications are that we will have to include the station sleeping room in the larger meeting room in the fall, which will leave no place for such a class.

Once more, in the supreme interest of our work, we renew the appeal, first made in '64 to the Rooms, and often since to the Board and to the mission, for a Physician, with special reference to country touring and dispensing. First in the field, we ought to have been first in securing the advantages of medical work and influence, instead of letting it slip away to others. It will be said-it has been said, that the field is occupied: with only partial truth. Practically, our out-lying fields receive no benefits, and our work no impetus. It will be said-it has been said-that the Doctor will want a hospital. If the need arises, let

it be considered on its merits, THEN, Arrangements can be made for all immediate requirements in that line for sometime to come, with the medical men and hospitals already on the ground. When the enlargement of the work in God's good providence demands enlarged facilities, He will doubtless be true to His promises to provide. With dispensing in the city, and regular visitations to the villages of our entire field, near and remote, one man will find ample occupation for all his hime. We can never regain what has passed from our grasp; but these ministrations to the body would give a new impulse to our present work throughout the entire field, and place it on a more decidedly progressive basis. It remains largely with the mission to say whether or not we shall avail of this increase to our power and influence for the upbuilding of the Master's kingdom.

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Additions by baptism in '92, Tientsin 16, letter 2 Excommunica. 4, died 1 = 5
,, ,, ,, ,, H. H. 7 Died 1 1/6
23 5
25.

Additions in the mission year ending Apr. 30th, Tientsin 21
H. H. 9
30 - 6
gain - 24

Total at end of '92, 89: May 1st, '93, 99.
For the station,

C. Stanley.

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Additions by baptism in '92, Tientsin 16, letter 2 Excommunica. 1 = 2 p

" " " " H. H. ~~25~~ 7 Died 1

28.

Additions in the mission year ending Apr. 30th, Tientsin 21

H.H. 9

30 ~~6~~ 24

Total at end of '92, 89: May 1st, '93, 99.

For the station.

Recd July 3, 1893

Report of Woman's Work for the Station of Tientsin.

The work for women and girls at the Tientsin Station has gone steadily forward throughout the year with but little interruption. Without multiplying, or even adding to the agencies used the results show a very decided increase, and we trust a firm foundation has been laid on which to rear a structure of good if not great things. To bring this report within the limits of time (if not of sense) we shall confine it to the narration of general facts as they have transpired during the year and to the setting forth the immediate needs of the work for its most successful development.

First in order the School work. - The day school reported last year with an average attendance of ten children, has flourished and been transformed into a Boarding and Day school

coeducational and limited. The attendance has steadily increased and been phenomonally regular. The teacher Miss. Chen late of the Bridgman school has discharged her duties, with but slight exception, in a most satisfactory and faithful manner. In her daily instruction she has been painstaking and thorough, while at all times maintaining so dignified and ladylike a demeanor as to be a true example to her pupils. In other ways she has been very useful. The sight of her a Chinese girl, clothed and in a very right mind, earning an independent living by dignified labor has roused the ambition of the mothers of other girls, who had not the eye of faith to see the ultimate outcome of female education. The studies pursued in the school have been, in Christian books. the San Tzu Ching Wen Ta, Sheng Ching Yao Yen. the gospels from Matthew to Luke, and Old and New Testament Histories. - In nature

books, the Sü Erh Ching to Shang Lun Yü. also Mental Arithmetic and Writing taught by a Chinese teacher. In addition to the above work one half day each week was given to manual labor, when the girls were all taught to sew and the more advanced ones to knit. - Mrs. Brereton of the S. P. G. Society kindly gave her services in this department during the winter and so well have the girls profited by her instruction, that half a dozen of them are quite equal to knitting a stocking from top to toe, with little if any supervision. We hope that this department will be the source of quite a little revenue for the school. The school was examined by Mr. Stanley and Mr. Aiken at the Chinese St. Year and both gentlemen expressed themselves as well pleased with the apparent progress made. One especially noticeable feature about the school is the anti-bound-feet sentiment, which at first had the dimensions

of the mustard seed, but the year closes with the feet of half the school unfettered. Among the reformers is the oldest girl in the school, whose mother has for years bestowed much time and trouble in getting her daughter's feet to delicate proportions. The girl is a very studious and industrious, and we hope she will grow up to take the place of the present teacher when she moves into that state - "to which her nature man must emegrate"
At present the school has eighteen boarders and six day scholars. Five of the boarders hope to come to Peking in the Autumn and in this way make room for other girls who are ready to enter the school. The girls are all making progress in the acquirement of habits of neatness and order as well as of application and studiousness. The boarders are furnished food out of the school fund; clothing and bedding are furnished from their own homes. We look upon the school in

its present form, as a permanent factor in the work at Tientsin, and pray that Christian young women may go forth from its courts, whose influence shall be beneficent and wide-spread.

Woman's Work. –

At the settlement there are two Sabbath services which the women in the neighborhood can attend; the regular church service in the morning and the S. S. in the afternoon. There is also a weekly prayer meeting for women on Friday afternoon; The average attendance of women at these meetings has been fifteen, and of these five have remained after S. S. to make a start in learning to read. An ordinary Chinese woman is very like a reluctant horse led to water, and we are glad to record that many of these women not only hear but listen, and understand many things which were not long ago, hid from their darkened understandings. The attendance of women at the [illegible]

to be small, as we have had no help for that especial work during the year.
Miss Stanley has spent most of the Sabbath days and Wednesday afternoons in the city, when the weather and her health would permit. - The school teachers wife (Mrs. Lew nee Fe.) who is a stranger in the place, is trying to form acquaintances and may yet succeed in making a good beginning. If she has sufficient wisdom and judgement in her selections. She has to learn that many are ready to pose as dry mother or sister. If by any means they may extract moisture from you, while they care nothing for the gospel message you are trying to carry to them.
The station class was small during the last winter as our quarters are inadequate for entertaining a large number. Of the four women attending three lived a long way below their privileges, but the remaining twenty-five percent did not lose her

savor and did very good work.
Two tours were made by Miss. Stanley one to the N. E. and one to the S. E vil-lages in the near neighborhood of Tientsin. The outlook is very encour-aging and the work only needs close following up to be productive of much fruit. - The presence of another lady to superintend the home work would at once make this possible.
The greatest material need of the work at present is suitable buildings for Station class and general meetings during the year, entirely independent of the school buildings, and we would beg to put in an earnest plea, and es-timate for an appropriation to this end. There is ample room for the building in the present school enclos-ure, so that it will in no way inter-fere with existing arrangements. There are many individual ~~instances~~ incidents in connection with various persons and places, which might be interesting to the general reader; - To us little gems of hope

on which to hang our garment of faith, and with which we will not burden this report. —

Statistics. —

Girls school - Boarders. 16

Day scholars 6

Total No. — 22

In Jan two women + three girls ~~converted~~ with the church and five women were taken on probation.

Respectfully submitted.

by

A. J. Stanley.

(for the Station)

on which is hung our judgment of facts, and with which we will not burden this report. —

Statistics. —

Daily school - 13 sessions 16
Day students 6
Total No. — 22

In four two women + three girls connected with the school are just now under care taken in portation.

Respectfully submitted.

M. J. Bentley.
(for the Statistics)

Rec'd July 3

1892 Tungcho Station Report 1893
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of the North China Mission.

1892-3.

The greater part of the work of this Station is included in the work of other Papers, viz. the School and Medical Reports, and Report of Woman's Work. This Report gathers up the gleanings.

Missionaries. Our band is not quite the same as last year. We were made Exceeding glad in the Autumn by the return of Miss Andrews, who entered at once into all her old lines of work, and who has added to these teaching in the Theo Sem'y. Two little treasures have been added to the Station, a daughter in the home of Mr. & Mrs. Goodrich, born Aug. 15, 1892. and a son in the home of Mr & Mrs. Jewksbury, born Nov 24 of the same year. The gates of pearl, which seemed a little a jar in the Summer, closed again and left us an unbroken band, to Engage still in the work which makes it an unspeakable privilege to live.

Building. ~~Early in~~ The Spring building in the College grounds was Commenced, and Messrs Sheffield and Jewksbury have given attention to building

dwelling houses for their families. Mr. Tewksbury was chosen by the Station to superintend the Erection of the first College building, Williams Hall, which he has done with his characteristic thoroughness and Enthusiasm. He has also largely superintended the building of a Sanitarium at the Western Hills for the ladies of the Peking & Tungcho Stations.

Literary Work. Messrs Sheffield and Goodrich have given one half of their time to Bible translation. Mr. Sheffield has also completed the revision of his Theology which is now in press. Mr. Goodrich has prepared S.S. Weekly Quarterly Lessons as heretofore, and Examined a number of booklets for the Tract Society. He has also translated a few stray hymns, and given attention to the Hymn and Tune Book now in press, and which is slowly dragging itself along toward completion. 301 hymns and tunes are already stereotyped, and we are daily Expecting to receive 30 or 40 more. We shall hope the book will be completed in the Autumn, and the Mission are requested

to be as patient as possible in waiting a little longer. In spite of the long trial of patience, both to the Mission and ourselves, we have never regretted having the book printed in Japan, the superior quality of the work being an abundant reward for the waiting. Mr Sheffield's Theology, this time in rather easy literary style, will probably appear in the Autumn.

Y.M.C.A. There is little new to record of this Society, but it is a pleasure to note that it is a valuable aid to all our Evangelistic work, excepting that only which is distant from the city. All its meetings have been kept up with interest, and the Society is of great value in developing mental confidence, spiritual power, and an Evangelising spirit in the young men. It is at times quite a surprise to hear some of the young men — mere lads — address an audience. During the year the Society has taken an additional care, that of supplying daily, or rather nightly, preachers for the Street Chapel. The foreign Miss's finding themselves straitened

for time, have been obliged to give up the daily afternoon preaching service in the outer chapel (i.e. on week days). The Chapel has however been open through the day, and Deacon Liu, an earnest Christian, has received and conversed with all who came, & has sold books. A small room in front has been curtained off for the purpose. Each Evening the place has been opened for preaching, and students from the two Schools have gone, two by by two, in turn, and done faithful work. The Stereoptic Exhibitions in the Domestic Chapel have been given as heretofore, and always to interested audiences. A month and more since, the Epworth League (Meth.) of Peking invited our Y.M.C.A. to a Union Meeting, which was attended by a delegation of 9 from Tungcho, and by a few from the Pres. Mission in Peking. Dr. Blodget and Mr. Ament were also present, & greatly added to the interest and profit of the occasion. The Meetings continued with intermission from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. Closing with the Communion. It was an occasion of blessing and spiritual uplifting. All were much drawn together

and the wish was again and again expressed that we might have two such meetings each year, one at Tungcho in the Autumn, and one at Peking in the Spring. The welcome was very cordial, and kind expressions concerning our young men were frequent.

<u>The Lecture Course</u>. This may now almost be called an established institution. It was originally begun, partly for the purpose of conserving the training and scholarship already gained, as well as for making some new acquisitions of knowledge, while still more in mind was the desire to assist preachers and teachers in a growing love for, and knowledge of the Bible. The present year lectures have been delivered as follows:—

Dr Blodget, on Bible Societies — — — 1.
Dr Ingram, on the Verses (with the manikin) 2.
Dr Sheffield, on the text of Bible & history of Bible translation 3.
Dr. Porter, on the Life & Work of St Paul. 6.
Mr Aiken, on the Y.P.S.C.E. 1.
On Winning Men (傳道得人) 1.
Teacher Sun, On how to grow after the Completion of the Course of Study 1.

Pastor Chang, On the Difficulties, Duties & Joys of a Pastor — — — — 1.

One afternoon has been taken up with a Symposium on Foot Binding.

Each Morning Mr. Goodrich has given a Bible Exposition, going through with the 15th chapter of John, and the first 12 verses of the 16th chapter.

Each evening at 7 there has been a Prayer Meeting. The lectures have been interesting, instructive & inspiring, & thanks are due to all who have assisted, at much expense of labor and time to make them so valuable. A Course of lectures is already planned for the Coming year, which it is hoped will be of equal value. Some new features of interest will be introduced. The book of Esther has been given as a study for the year, in preparation for a more Careful study together. One hour will be devoted to Questions. More particular information will be given early, and it is hoped that friends from the different Stations will interest themselves in Sending helpers, as many as can be spared, Early.

The Church. The first important item of interest is the ordination, last Autumn, of a native Pastor. He has more than fulfilled all our hopes, & the Church are united and happy in their Pastor, as are we also, a man of modest bearing & humble, and withal of manly independent spirit. He has given himself to the work with his whole heart, taking also the responsibility of two Station Classes, which, though not large, have been a success, and assisting in the oversight of the outer Chapel. Physically, he is not strong and needs an occasional word of warning lest he overwork.

The Meetings of the Week of prayer were of peculiar interest, and there has been manifested, during the year, a gratifying readiness to give and to labor.

Besides the joyful day when our pastor was ordained, there have been at least two other red letter days. The first was when 17 little ones (15 native & 2 foreign) were baptized by our new pastor. Perhaps this was the most beautiful and touching sight Tungchs has ever witnessed.

The Children with their parents more than completed the arc of a circle extending across the Church. The service, like that of last Sabbath, was simple, tender, & impressive.

The 2d red letter day was Christmas. By the kindness of Mr Tewksbury the Chapel was wonderfully festooned by Chinese decorators. If this work of art would not bear the close inspection of a critical taste, to a native it appeared very fine. It had been suggested by Mr. Tewksbury that in America the Christmas holiday is often the occasion for bringing gifts for the poor. This suggestion was readily taken up, & on Christmas the desk was removed, and gifts were brought & placed upon the platform by almost every member of the Congregation. The gifts consisted of ~~charity~~ Everything which a Chinese household might use. rice, fuel, vegetables, cloth, fuel, cash, etc, etc. It was interesting to see a little child toddling up to the platform with a cabbage which would compare favorably in size with the giver. Another wee little one would bring some legging strings, while a poor woman

just above beggary would bring a towel or a bit of cloth. The sum total of the Chinese gifts was about $6.00 gold. They were distributed by the pastor, deacons, & Bible woman. There were of course appropriate Christmas services following, & the giving and all were greatly enjoyed. It is often supposed that the Chinaman is hard to match for selfishness. I think it may safely be written that the world holds no people who love to give more than do the Chinese, the stress of poverty alone holding them back from large gifts. As an illustration of the above, it may be added that last autumn our Church privately contributed 35 tiao, nearly $12.00 gold, to support during 4 months a young man in the Everlasting Joy Inn, who had discovered an Evangelistic spirit. This man (Bro Yüan) gave his time during the Winter & Early Spring, to travelling & preaching all about that region. During the past year our S.S. has had a Chinese Superintendent. The banners kindly prepared by Mr. Beach still wave above the classes, reminding us & our Church Evermore of the dear friends now on the other side of the Globe.

Country Work. We have the past year to some Extent imitated our Methodist brethren in their itinerating system, all our helpers having changed their places of labor, probably to the advantage of the work everywhere. Each of our two Country Stations has now a membership of some fifteen, besides baptized Children & catechumens. The helpers appear faithful & the work seems more than ever hopeful. This work has been under the care of Mr. Goodrich, who has made several visits to the above places.

Day Schools. The Boys' Day School is still taught by teacher Kao who gives himself with unremitting diligence to the work. He has an Especial gift in teaching the Bible, of which he is a close student. There are at present in the school 12 scholars. We shall soon have larger quarters & better facilities, & hope the school may increase in numbers & usefulness. To close our report with a single word, We are thankful for the past, & hopeful for the future. God has better things in store for us & for the Mission than we wot of.

In behalf of the Station

Chauncey Goodrich.

1892.3.

Recd July 3 '93

For Boston.

REPORT OF THE MISSION SCHOOL AT TUNGCHO FOR YEAR ENDING APR. 30, 93

THE SCHOOL WAS IN SESSION FOR EIGHT MONTHS, FROM ~~XXX~~ SEPT. 1ST TO THE END OF APRIL, WITH A VACATION OF TEN DAYS AT THE TIME OF THE CHINESE NEW YEAR. THERE HAS BEEN AN AVERAGE OF FIFTY STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR, NOT INCLUDING FIVE DAY PUPILS BELONGING TO TUNGCHO. THERE HAVE BEEN FIVE PUPILS IN THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, TWENTY SEVEN IN THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT, AND EIGHTEEN IN THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

MR SHEFFIELD HAS TAUGHT TWO CLASSES, ONE IN CHINESE HISTORY, AND ONE IN NATURAL THEOLOGY. MISS ANDREWS AND MISS MINER HAVE EACH TAUGHT A CLASS IN BIBLE STUDY. MISS EVANS HAS TAUGHT FOUR CLASSES IN BIBLE STUDY. MR. TEWKSBURY TAUGHT A CLASS IN GEOLOGY, AND A SECOND IN PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY UNTIL HE WAS COMPELLED TO LAY DOWN THIS WORK TO SUPERINTEND THE BUILDING OF HIS HOUSE, AND THE FIRST HALL OF THE COLLEGE. TWO NATIVE TEACHERS HAVE GIVEN THEIR ENTIRE TIME TO THE SCHOOL THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. AS TEACHERS THEY HAVE BEEN FAITHFUL AND EFFICIENT, AND AS CHRISTIAN MEN THEY HAVE BEEN ACTIVE AND EARNEST IN EVERY FORM OF RELIGIOUS WORK. TRADITION HAS A PECULIARLY POWERFUL HOLD ON THE CHINESE MIND, AND THE SCHOOL IS FORTUNATE IN HAVING SOME EXCELLENT TRADITIONS THAT HAVE COME DOWN FROM PAST YEARS. THE GREAD BODY OF THE STUDENTS ARE PROFESSING CHRISTIANS, AND THERE ARE MANY OF THE OLDER PUPILS WHOSE CHRISTIAN INFLUENCE IS STRONG AND POSITIVE. CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTION STANDS AT THE CENTER OF ALL THE INSTRUCTION GIVEN, AND THE PUPILS ARE MADE TO FEEL THAT THE END OF STUDY IS TO FIT THEM TO FILL AN IMPORTANT PLACE IN THE LIFE-WORK OF CHRISTIAN MEN. NEARLY ALL OF THE YOUNGER PUPILS ARE PROFESSING CHRISTIANS WHEN THEY ARE SENT UP TO THE SCHOOL, AND THEY HAVE RESPONDED TO THE CHRISTIAN

INFLUENCES WHICH HAVE SURROUNDED THEM, AND MANY OF THEM HAVE GIVEN EXCELLENT PROOF OF GROWTH IN CHRISTIAN CHARACTER. THE GOVERNMENT AND DISCIPLINE OF THE SCHOOL HAVE GIVEN THE LEAST POSSIBLE ANXIETY, LARGELY BECAUSE THE TWO CHRISTIAN TEACHERS HAVE HAD THE GOOD ORDER OF THE SCHOOL THOROUGHLY AT HEART, AND HAVE GIVEN WISE AND CONSTANT ASSISTANCE IN ITS MANAGEMENT.

THE Y.M.C. ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN WELL ORGANIZED, AND ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN VARIOUS FORMS OF CHRISTIAN WORK. DURING THE FIRST HALF OF THE YEAR THE YOUNG PASTOR OF THE CHURCH WAS PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION, AND IT WAS A DELIGHT TO NOTE HOW MODESTLY, AND WISELY HE GAVE DIRECTION TO THE WORK, HARDLY KNOWING THAT HE WAS GIVING DIRECTION, AND THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION WERE MADE TO FEEL THAY THEY WERE DOING THE WORK WHICH THEY MOST DESIRED TO DO. HELPER KUNG WAS PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION DURING THE LAST HALF OF THE YEAR. THE ASSOCIATION HAS ITS REGULARLY APPOINTED COMMITTEES TO SUPERINTEND THE DIFFERENT LINES OF WORK UNDERTAKEN. THE OUTSIDE COMMITTEE HAS APPOINTED MEN TO OPEN THE OUTSIDE CHAPEL IN THE EVENING DURING THE YEAR FOR PREACHING AND CONVERSATION. THIS HAS BEEN LARGELY A WORK OF SEED-SOWING. BUT A FEW MEN HAVE BEEN DRAWN FROM THE STREET CHAPEL TO THE DOMESTIC CHAPEL, TO LEARN MORE FULLY CONCERNING CHRISTIAN TRUTH. THIS COMMITTEE HAS ALSO SENT MEN TO SEVERAL VILLAGES FOR SABBATH WORK. ANOTHER COMMITTEE HAS CHARGE OF THE ASSOCIATION WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE DOMESTIC CHAPEL. EACH SABBATH AT THE CLOSE OF THE MORNING SERVICE A COMPANY OF FROM THIRTY TO FIFTY MEN, SOME ENQUIRERS, AND OTHERS WELL-DISPOSED TOWARDS CHRISTIANITY, HAVE ASSEMBLED IN THE CHAPEL. YOUNG MEN SERVE THEM TO TEA, AND CONVERSE WITH THEM FOR

TWO HOURS, INSTRUCTING THEM IN CHRISTIAN TRUTH, AND HELPING THEM TO A CHRISTIAN DECISION. ANOTHER COMMITTEE HAS CHARGE OF THE MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR WORSHIP AND BIBLE STUDY. SOME OF THESE MEETINGS HAVE BEEN DEEPLY SPIRITUAL, AND WHILE OTHERS HAVE BEEN SOMEWHAT FORMAL, MOVING IN RUTS, THERE HAS BEEN A STRONG AND HEALTHY BEAT TO THE CHRISTIAN PULSE OF THE ASSOCIATION THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. EVERY MONTH ONE FRIDAY EVENING MEETING IS DEVOTED TO THE DISCUSSION OF THE BEST WAYS AND MEANS FOR PROMOTING THE VARIOUS LINES OF WORK IN HAND, AND TO OPEN UP NEW LINES OF WORK. THESE DISCUSSIONS HAVE BEEN VERY PROFITABLE IN THEIR EDUCATIONAL INFLUENCE UPON THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION. A MONTHLY MISSIONARY MEETING HAS BEEN SUSTAINED, SEVERAL OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONARIES PREPARING FOR ONE OR MORE OF THESE MEETINGS. SOME OF THESE MEETINGS WERE OF DEEP INTEREST, AND HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO GREATLY ENLARGE THE THOUGHTS OF THE YOUNG MEN AS TO THE PROGRESS OF THE LORD'S WORK IN OTHER PORTIONS OF HIS VINEYARD. THE INFLUENCE OF THIS ASSOCIATION UPON THE TWO SCHOOLS INEDUCATING THE YOUNG MEN TO ENGAGE WITH WISDOM AND ZEAL IN CHRISTIAN WORK IS VERY IMPORTANT. THERE IS NEED OF MORE ASSISTANCE IN THE WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION FROM SOME FOREIGN MISSIONARY THAN HAS BEEN GIVEN SINCE THE WITHDRAWAL OF MR. BEACH FROM THE STATION, AS THERE IS YET MUCH TO BE LEARNED BY THE NATIVE BRETHREN AS TO METHODS, IN THE VIGOROUS PROSECUTION OF EVANGELISTIC WORK.

A THEOLOGICAL CLASS WAS ORGANIZED THE FIRST OF OCT. SEVEN OF THESE YOUNG MEN HAD BEEN MEMBERS OF THE MISSION SCHOOL FOR FROM FIVE TO EIGHT YEARS. ONE YOUNG MAN FROM THE LONDON MISSION WAS ADMITTED TO THE CLASS. FOUR MEN WERE SENT FROM P'AND CHUANG TO JOIN THE CLASS. ONE OF THESE

HAD PREVIOUSLY ENJOYED TWO YEARS OF INSTRUCTION IN THE HIGH-SCHOOL. THE OTHER MEN WERE IMPERFECTLY PREPARED FOR THE STUDIES OF THE SCHOOL, BUT THEY HAVE ALL DONE THEIR BEST TO MASTER THE STUDIES PURSUED, AND THE YEAR HAS BEEN ONE OF GREAT VALUE TO THEM. ONE YOUNG MAN FROM PAOTINGFU OF GOOD PROMISE WAS ADMITTED TO THE CLASS AFTER THE CHINESE NEW YEAR. ONE OF THESE IMPERFECTLY PREPARED STUDENTS COMPLAINED THAT FOR THE FIRST TWO MONTHS HE HAD A BURSTING SENSATION IN HIS HEAD AT THE END OF EACH RECITATION, BUT THE PROCESS OF POURING INTO THEIR SOMEWHAT STIFF~~EN~~ened WINE-SKINS THE NEW WINE OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE HAS NOT THUS FAR PROVED FATAL TO THE SKINS, AND THE TEACHERS WILL BE GLAD TO WELCOME THESE MEN TO THE SCHOOL AGAIN IN THE COMING AUTUMN. THROUGHOUT THE YEAR MR. GOODRICH HAD A DAILY RECITATION WITH THE CLASS. FOR THE FIRST HALF OF THE YEAR HE STUDIED OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY, AND FOR THE SECOND THE BOOK OF ZECHARIAH. MR. SHEFFIELD STUDIED CRITICALLY WITH THE CLASS THE EPISTLES TO THE ROMANS AND GALATIANS. TWO MONTHS WERE OCCUPIED AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR TAKING UP THE STUDY OF CHURCH HISTORY, TO BE CONTINUED THE COMING AUTUMN. FOR THE FIRST HALF OF THE YEAR MISS ANDREWS STUDIED WITH THE CLASS THE GOSPEL OF LUKE. THIS CLASS WAS ORIGINALLY INTENDED FOR THE STUDENTS WHO HAD NOT ENJOYED THE BENEFITS OF INSTRUCTION IN THE MISSION SCHOOL, BUT ALL THE STUDENTS INSISTED ON IMPROVING THE OPPORTUNITY OF AGAIN RECEIVING INSTRUCTION FROM THE LIPS OF THEIR OLD AND WELL-BELOVED TEACHER. DURING THE LAST HALF OF THE YEAR MISS ANDREWS TAUGHT THE CLASS IN GOSPEL HARMONY.

AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO ASSIST THE MORE ADVANCED STUDENTS IN CONTINUING THEIR CHINESE CLASSICAL STUDIES, AND ESPECIALLY IN ACQUIRING SKILL

IN THE LITERARY STYLE OF COMPOSITION. THE TEACHER WHO WAS PLACED IN CHARGE OF THIS WORK PROVED TO BE RATHER TOO EARNEST AND PERSEVERING IN PRESSING THE STUDENTS TO GIVE MORE TIME THAN THEY FELT THAT THEY HAD TO SPARE IN MEMORIZING THE ANCIENT CLASSICAL LITERATURE. THE STUDY WAS DISCONTINUED FOR THE LAST HALF OF THE YEAR TO GIVE MORE TIME FOR THE STUDIES BELONGING MORE STRICTLY TO THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL. IT IS HOPED THAT MISS ANDREWS WILL FIND TIME AND STRENGTH THE COMING YEAR TO CONTINUE HER INSTRUCTION IN THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

THE GENERAL AVERAGE IN ABILITY AND PREPARATORY TRAINING OF THE MEMBERS OF THIS CLASS IS SOMEWHAT BELOW THAT OF THE TWO CLASSES IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING, BUT A FEW OF THE MEN ARE OF FIRST-CLASS PROMISE, AND WE MAY HOPE, WITH THE DIVINE BLESSING, THAT ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL WILL MAKE A GOOD RECORD OF ABUNDANT FRUIT-BEARING IN THE YEARS OF THE FUTURE.

D. Z. Sheffield
Chauncey Goodrich.

Rec'd July 3, 1893

Ser 1875. Ass. Treasurer. D.Z.S.

Tungchow Medical Report 1893.

We have to report the continued kindness and loving care of our Heavenly Father during the past year.
Sickness has not been withheld from us but we have secured a Sanitarium and our experiences of this past twelve months has shown how essential such a retreat is, to the welfare of any station. Dr. Goodrich was prostrated early in June with Typhilitis and was in a very critical condition for several weeks, but he was spared to us and the work, making a slow but sure recovery. On July 10th while Dr. Goodrich was still ill, a little daughter was added to their family, bringing joy and sunshine without limit: and on Thanksgiving day Nov. 24th a little son came to the home of Mr and Mrs. Jenkstury. The members of the station have not ceased to rejoice and be thankful for his preservation

It has been necessary to take Ruth Ingra to the Hills twice within the past seven months owing to severe illness, and in both instances her recovery was largely owing to the pure and bracing atmosphere at this resort.

Work of the Year. Owing to the illness of little Ruth the Dispensary and Hospital have been open but eight months. The number of treatments have very nearly equalled those of last year though the work was then carried on one month more.

The nature of the work has not been different from previous years though the larger number of surgical operations have been those performed on the eye.

In several instances great gratitude has been shown by those who have received aid.

We will only mention one such case. A woman the wife of a well-to-do farmer was brought to the Hospital. She had many fears about coming

She seemed sure we were here for no good purpose, but she believed we could cure her disease and she decided to subject herself to treatment, but as to our teachings she determined to keep herself uncontaminated by them. All she was in the Hospital for, was to get the necrosed bone removed from her tibia. She seemed to believe that she could receive healing but could steadily evade all the evil magic which might be brought to bear on her.

At first she would not allow the door of her ward to be opened when Miss Evans made her daily visits. After several days Miss Evans gained access to the room through the back door much to the annoyance of the patient, but still the visit seemed fruitless as the woman assumed the appearance of being in a profound slumber, so Miss Evans talked with some of the other patients.

after several days the woman grew less and less "sleepy" and finally she welcomed the daily visits and longed for the coming of the teacher.
She and her husband have apparently become much interested in what they have learned and we do not think the seed has fallen on barren soil.
This woman would never have listened to preaching had she not been in daily contact with foreigners and learned for herself that they were only desirous of doing her good.
Upon leaving the Hospital, this woman and her husband presented the Hospital with a testimonial showing their appreciation in the following terms.
"We have drank the water from the fountain above"
Evangelistic work. Kung Hsien Sheng and Tsui Hsien Sheng have preached to the men in the waiting room on alternate days. Tsui Hsien Sheng has also preached to the in-patients in the Evening. Kung Hsien Sheng

has attended to the selling of tracts and portions of scripture to the patients and he has sold more than in any previous year. The amount of money collected was only 30/12 cash, but it represents a good many tracts &c.
Miss Evans and Mrs. Fei have talked to the women patients daily.
Mr. Tewksbury had his dispensary open again last year at the Sanitarium and gave about one thousand treatments to the afflicted in that neighborhood. His work has brought us much good-will in the country round about.
Helper Li has given one thousand two hundred and fifteen treatments in Yung Lé Tien.
Medical Students.
Helpers Kung and Sin have continued their medical studies during the year. They finished Ills goods Anatomy at the close of the year, and were examined in this and Practice by Dr. Taylor of

Piking and he was well pleased with their progress and efficiency.

Surgical Operations 151

Tumors	7	Number of male new patients
Hypopion	3	" " female " "
Iridectomy	3	" " male old "
Entropion	36	" " female " "
Cataract	3	

Number of male new patients		1112
" " female "	"	346
" " male old	"	6127
" " female "	"	2091

Rec'd July 5 '93

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North China Mission of the American Board.

OFFICE OF

Treasurer and General Business Agent,

HENRY J. BOSTWICK.

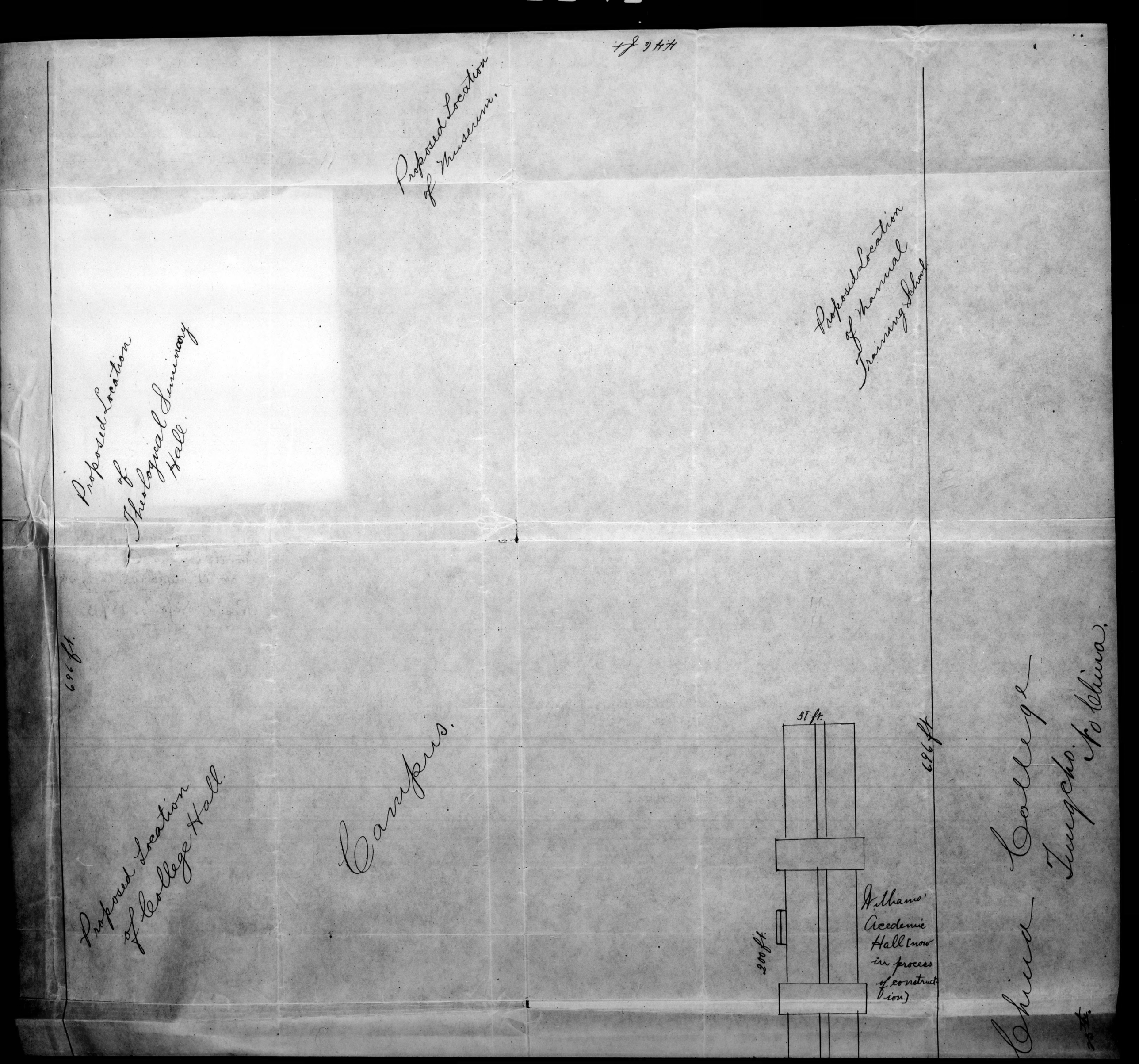
Tientsin, Aug 4th 1893

Dear Dr Smith.

I enclose herewith a rough plat of the N.C. College based with the present buildings located and the proposed sites of other buildings to follow. You will notice that it is planned upon a rather magnificant scale and it will undoubtedly be some time before it is all brot about. However it is as now on paper.

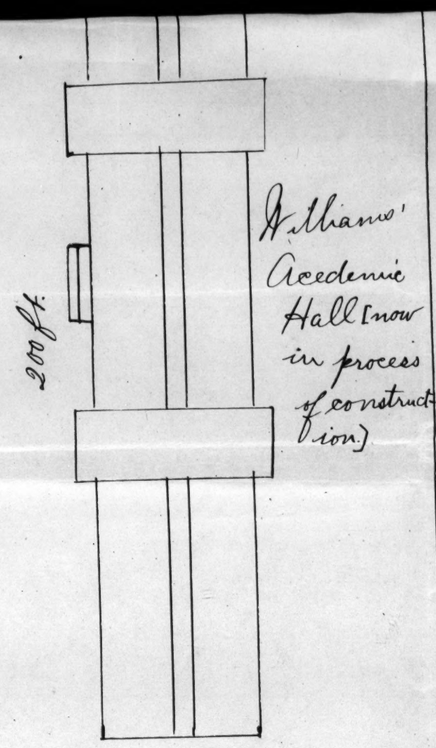
Yours very truly H J Bostwick

Original Letter
in Museum


Proposed Location of Museum.
Proposed Location of Theological Seminary Hall
Proposed Location of Normal Training School
Proposed Location of College Hall.
Campus.
696 ft.
696 ft.
35 ft.
200 ft.
Athiano' Academic Hall [now in process of construction]
China College Tungchow. Mo Olivia.

Proposed Location of College Hall

Car



North Chicago Lots
Sept
1893. July 25th.

Proposed Location of Y. M. C. A. Chapel

Proposed Location of Ladies' House

150 ft.

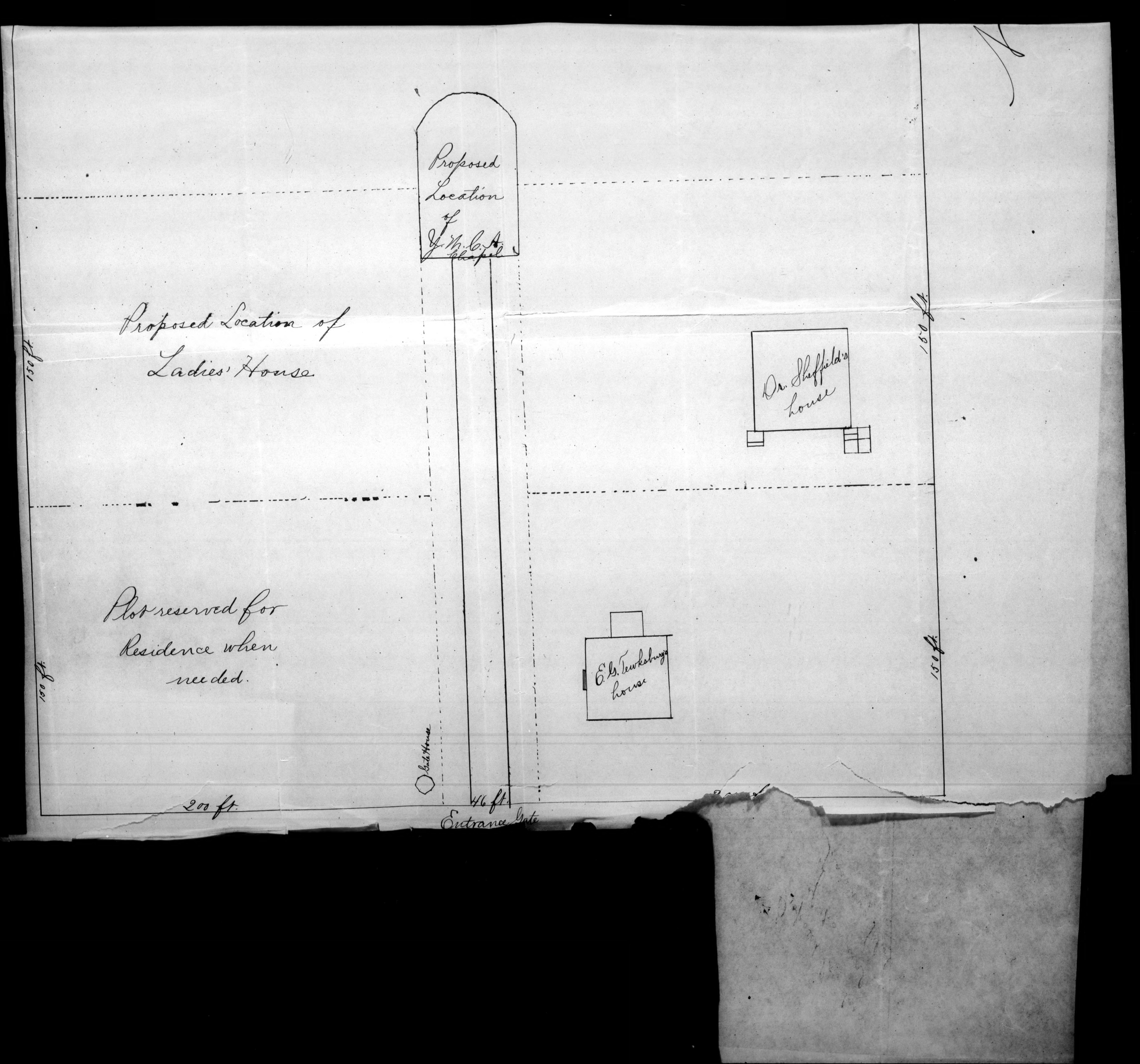
Dr. Sheffield's house

150 ft.

Plot reserved for Residence when needed.

E. G. Tewksbury's house

150 ft.


Proposed Location of F. M. C. A. Chapel
Proposed Location of Ladies' House
150 ft.
Dr. Sheffield's house
150 ft.
Plot reserved for Residence when needed.
E. G. Tewksbury's house
150 ft.
150 ft.
Gate House
200 ft.
46 ft.
Entrance Gate

Plan of Grounds of the
North China College
at Tungcho — Aug. 4. '93

Rec'd Sep. 6. 1893.

Northeast corner of
Yellow Bridge

Report of Woman's Work at Ting Chow
May 1st 1892 - April 30th 1893.

We bring to you today the record of a year of busy happy hopeful work. Crowded days, all too short for that which we longed to do Open doors in many directions, which we had not time to enter - these have been among the trying experiences of the year. Only by closing our eyes resolutely to the work we could not do, have we been able to do quietly and restfully that which most imperatively demanded our time and strength.

The only change in the circle of workers during the year was the return of Miss Andrews in the early Autumn, after her long stay in the home land, to take up again the old time work - And yet not quite the same work, so great have been the changes of these years. The Station Classes for women, the girls day schools already started, with the almost unlimited opportunities for others, the little Sunday-schools here and there - the crowded chapel on the Sab. - the villages

open to systematic visitation - the Woman's Christian Association - with so much work in the hands of the native women -

Coming into ~~it~~ all the midst of it all, after an interval of six years, the changes seems marvelous - We feel like taking up work with fresh eagerness and courage and hope - but as we look upon the fields white for the harvest the harvest so plenteous, the laborers so few - we feel like sounding out the call all through the home land - "Come over and help us - come".

Two dear little ones have come into our Ying Chow homes, during the year, and Mrs. Goodrich and Mrs. Jewksbury have been held back by the closer home cares and duties from their usual share in the active work for the Chinese. Not held back however from a constant influence for Christ over those around them - nor from the privelege of holding up before this people continually beautiful pictures of Christian homes and Christian motherhood.

God's blessed gifts of health and strength have been given us day by day, so that there has been no break in our work

through illness. We begin our record of work with that which lies nearest - the services held here. The number of women attending our Sab. morning service has been larger than in the years past and our chapel has been uncomfortably crowded most of the time.

The Sab. noon prayer meeting and the Fri. afternoon meeting were for the first half of the year in charge of the W. C. A. - but in Oct. it seemed best to make a change and take the Sab. meeting again into our own hands. Many from outside, who know little of the truth, are present at the Sab. meeting and we find that our native women do better in leading meetings made up largely of Christians, than those in which it is necessary to adapt the teaching to various classes of hearers - Since then Miss Evans, Mrs Andrews and Miss Turner have taken turns in conducting that meeting. The Fri. meeting has remained in the hands of the Association - and, as last year, they have held two prayer-meetings, a mothers meeting and a missionary meeting each month, with a tea meeting as often as the month contained five Fridays - In numbers and interest the

meetings have been much as reported last year. One Fri. afternoon in the Autumn the pledge of the C. E. Soc. was presented to the women for their consideration and guide - a number of the women approved of and signed it. This led to a change in the way of conducting the Fri. meeting the leaders taking less time than they had formerly done, in explaining Scripture and leaving more for the other women to fill, so giving them opportunity to fulfil their pledge, by taking part in the meeting.

One of the pleasant incidents of the year was a Children's Day service held on a beautiful Sab. in the Autumn, when Dr. Goodrich preached an interesting sermon to the children, and eighteen little ones, including Ruth Ingram and Mary Dorothea Goodrich, were baptized.

Seventeen women and girls have been received to the church on probation during the year and nine to full membership. Of the former number, three were from one family, and represented as many generations - grandmother, mother and daughter, together expressing their determination to follow Christ.

Miss Evans has had charge of the

Hospital and Dispensary work during the year assisted by Mrs. Fei. Several hours have been spent daily talking to the women in the waiting room and the hospital wards - and little Sab. meetings have been held in the Hospital as often as there were in-patients, too ill to come to the chapel services - Miss Evans says that the women listen with much interest, often with real eagerness to the Gospel story, so that it is a joy to talk to them. She reports several cases of special interest. One young women was in the Hospital for some months. Her case was hopeless from the first, but she was allowed to stay, because she could be more comfortable here than in her own home. She drank in the truth eagerly, and when she was at last taken home to die, we had a strong confidence that she had accepted Jesus as her Savior - Another woman the wife of a well-to-do farmer was in the Hospital all Winter. At first she was not only indifferent but very unwilling to listen would pretend to be asleep, or say she could not hear when any one tried to tell her the good tidings. But persistant efforts to reach her heart, were at length crowned with success. She became much interested in the

truth, came to look forward to our visits and herself learned to pray. Her husband also became interested and now attends the Sab. services. Both of them have apparently made up their minds to follow Christ, but it remains to be seen how strong a hold the truth has really taken upon their hearts. This woman has lately left the Hospital expressing a great deal of gratitude for what had been done for her, putting up a "pien" - as a memorial of Dr. Ingram's skill and benevolence, and inviting to a feast all who had in any way served her during her stay here.

Five Station Classes have been held - one in the Summer for the benefit of the Bible-readers and the young teachers of the day schools - the other four, occupying a month each, during the Autumn & Winter - made up, as last year, of Christian women & inquirers, those who were so situated that it was impossible in any other way to give them the teaching they needed. Fifty-five women have been taught in these classes, 19 of whom represented 10 villages from 5 to 50 li distant - the others from the city and suburbs. Miss Miner has had charge of these classes. Miss Evans and Miss Andrews assisting in the teaching. The

studies pursued have been much the same as in previous years - and under the guidance of the same teacher. The examinations held at the close of each class gave evidence of faithful work on the part of both teacher & pupils though the advance made was not always all that could be desired, especially in the cases of pupils who were very old, or very stupid. In addition to her teaching Miss Miner spent several evenings of each week with the women having little social talks with them and teaching them to sing and pray, and we feel that this personal intercourse, was one of the most helpful influences thrown around them during their stay with us - It is impossible to speak definitely of the results of this work, but we feel sure that to most of the Christian women, the month of constant study, and of daily intercourse with other Christians was a time of real advance in the knowledge and love of the Lord, and of growth in Christian life. Of those who joined the Classes as inquirers, quite a number returned to their homes, fully pessuaded to follow Christ. From these classes 11 have been received to the church on probation, and 5 to full membership. We must not forget to mention the new building which the money appropriated by

the W. B. I., enabled us to erect last Summer. We do not know how to express our appreciation of the added comfort and efficiency with which our Station Classes have been carried on this year because of the new building. A Bible Class has been conducted by Miss Andrews two evenings of each week for the special benefit of our more advanced Christians — and has been attended by as many of them as are near enough to reach us in the evening. We are taking a careful study of Acts, and reading the Epistles of Paul as we come to them in their order. The women have been much interested in these lessons, and as often as a Station Class was in session, its members have come in as listeners, even though not far enough advanced for the careful study.

We reported 4 little day schools for girls a year ago — Three new ones have been since opened making our present number 7 — with a total attendance of 110 pupils and an average attendance of 85 — Miss Miner & Miss Andrews have had charge of these schools, visiting them once or twice a week for review lessons and special teaching. The parents of the children and other neighbors often come in to listen and we are glad to welcome them.

hoping that some seeds of truth may find a place in their hearts - indeed 3 women have been received to the church on probation the past year, as the result of such listening. The young teachers seem to be doing earnest faithful work, and most of the children are interested in their studies and are making good progress - Two little girls were received to the church in the Winter, and one received on probation There are a number of others who are in the habit of prayer and for whom we have hope that they are children of God. Now & then little prayer meetings are held, in connection with our visits; and the childish prayers of these little ones are very sweet to hear. In most of these schools nearly all the children are from heathen homes, and our hope is that the Gospel shall take such strong hold upon their hearts that they shall carry its light into these dark homes. I learned a few days since of one dear child who persists in kneeling down, day after day to pray notwithstanding the ridicule of her heathen friends - We have had a good deal of difficulty in finding suitable places for some of our schools. We usually open them in the homes of those who are to be their teachers, but we think it better to secure separate rooms for the purpose

as early as possible and for five of our schools we have now secured such rooms. The Western Sea school had far outgrown its old quarters - but during the Winter we had opportunity to take on pawn a much more commodious building in every way suitable for the purpose and several months since the school was removed to the new quarters where it will have opportunity for growth. The West Gate School has had an exceptionally hard time in finding a resting place, but we have lately secured, in the same way, a very nice ~~place~~ building which is now being fitted up for this school, and in a few days we hope to remove it to a permanent home. At the Chinese New Year Mrs Miner gathered the scholars from 3 of the schools in the Station Class room for an examination which was attended by a good number of parents and friends. The children acquitted themselves creditably, and every one seemed to enjoy the pleasant exercises. At the close the children were treated to a Scioptican exhibition which was a great delight to them. In several other neighborhoods where our Bible women were at work there are groups of little girls who are much interested in learning to read, and we hope to open other schools as soon as we have suitable teachers for them.

Every where the children are eager to learn, but they have no idea of attention or application - and their parents are still unconvinced that there is any benefit to be derived from study, as far as their daughters are concerned. Hence in nearly all our schools we are still obliged to offer some slight inducement in order to secure regularity of attendance and devotion to study. We asked last year for an appropriation for 4 little schools only. The other three are supported by gifts of personal friends at home.

The two little Sabbath Schools reported a year ago have been continued through the year with no decrease in numbers and a good deal of interest. A few months since a third was started in the house of a man named Jung who has been on probation for some time - and whose wife and daughters are very much interested in reading and in the truth. A nice company of women and girls there have made good progress under the teaching of the Bible readers - some of them have learned to pray as well as read, and in several families idols have been given up - They were quite delighted with the thought of a regular S. S. and the school opened under most favorable circumstances.

But the man, who is some what unbalanced in mind, soon afterward took up the idea that afternoon instead of morning is the proper time to go to church - and as one of his vagaries is, that his wife, a bright pretty little woman, is in in danger of being kidnapped if he allows her out of his sight he insisted upon dragging her away in the midst of the S. S. there to bring her to an imaginary service here - which proceeding Sab. after Sab. was not wholly conducive to the well being of the school. That freak was given up after a time but in the meantime a brother from Peking who hates foreigners came down to make a long visit and he is still here, So we have been unable to conduct the school ourselves, but it has gone on under the care of the Bible women we preparing the lessons with them from week to week.

In addition to these three S.S. little meetings for women have been held in five neighborhoods as regularly and frequently as our limited number of workers would allow - In this time there is a large field of work, waiting for workers and the same is true of nearly all our lines of work.

We have had two Bible women engaged in constant work the most of the year. A very sad circumstance which occured in Dec. obliged us to withdraw Mrs. Ho from the work, but we were able to put another woman, Mrs Ch'ên into her place immediately after the "week of prayer". so that the work did not greatly suffer through the change. Mrs. Chiao has gone on with her work through the year in her usual energetic efficient way. These women report nearly 2000 visits to about 150 homes in the city and villages near by. They have about 100 women and girls under regular teaching besides a good many who read now and then and they have given 2900 lessons during the year. Some of their pupils are very anxious for more frequent visits than it is possible for the Bible women to make. Of course they visit many homes where none are reading for the sake of those who are anxious to listen. They reach a good many homes which are not open to us but many more are open than we have time to visit. Miss Andrews has had general charge of this department of work and with the assistance of the other ladies has followed up the work of the Bible women

as far as time and strength would allow One of the little schools opened during the year and the S.S. mentioned above, are the results of the faithful persistant work of our Bible readers. A great many who attend the Sabbath services are brought in through their invitations and two of the women baptized during the year and two of those received on probation are the fruits of Mrs. Chao's teaching. The women report their work from day to day & meet for a little while Sab. morning to pray together for those in whom they are especially interested.

The Woman's Christian Association has done good work during the year and we are more and more convinced that the Association is of great value to our women as a means of education in Christian work, besides the really valuable help they are able to give us in our various departments of work. Three women have classes in our S.S. and the different committees work on in their own lines - helping in hospital work leading meetings, entertaining & teaching those who come from outside to the Sab. service and teaching and caring for the little children Some time ago, four of our women volunteered

to go out for work one Sab. in each month, and it is with their help and that of the Bible readers that we have been able to carry on our little S.S. and meetings for women.

It remains only to speak of our village work which this past year has been one of our most hopeful forms of work. It is a new thing for us to have so many villages open to our teaching. Eighty visits have been made by the ladies at 17 villages from 5 to 50 "li" distant - in some cases accompained by a Bible woman but more often by a native helper who can talk to the men who gather and leave us free for the women and children. Early in the year we planned a regular monthly visitation for those villages which were not too distant for us to go and return in a day and with some unavoidable interruptions have carried out our plans. To the more distant villages we cannot make such frequent visits as each one occupies two days. At Fu Ho, 12 "li" distant where one of our little schools is located, we hold a weekly meeting for the benefit of the little group of church members there, and as many outsiders as choose to come -

and sometimes the little chapel is quite filled At most of the places we visit there are native Christians to whose homes we can go - and a part of our work is the teaching & strengthening of these Christians. But we always have a crowd of outsiders as well & rarely fail to find some eager listeners. One of the most hopeful things about this work is the fact that everywhere we find children who want to read, and as we always take picture cards with Bible verses written upon them, to distribute among those who learn the verses, much of God's word is being sown in the hearts of the children. In one village which I visited not not long ago so many little girls came in that the kang was perfectly crowded and they were so eager to read & to hear that I was obliged to leave the women who came in a little later to the care of the Bible reader and devote myself wholly to the children. That special interest was the result of a little work done by our pastor's wife the previous year when she spent a few weeks with a relative living in that village. She has a very winning way with children and taught

quite a number of little girls to read and sing some - and they were eager for more.

Perhaps the most unsatisfactory and the most satisfactory visits ~~for~~ of the year were made at one of the more distant villages where no foreigners had ever been before. At the first visit a perfect rabble of men, women, & children thronged the house simply curious to see us - and so great was the confusion, with the rude noisy talk & laughter of the older people and the pushing, quarrelling & crying of the children any teaching was utterly impossible. The second visit, a few months later, was quite a contrast to the first. The man to whose house we went, kept the doors closed for a time that his wife who had in the meantime spent a month in one of the Station Classes, might have opportunity to read. When the doors were opened a group of women who seemed hungry for the truth gathered and after a pleasant talk with them they were left to the Bible women &, an hour was given to a crowd of children who learned a Bible verse and a verse of a hymn and listened quietly to the story of the Savior

In this rapidly opening and very hopeful village work we feel again our need of more help and the need is emphasized by the expected division of our forces when the college buildings now in process of erection are finished, and the school with its teachers are removed to the new center of work. Certainly two ladies will be absolutely needed for teaching in the College & for village work – and it will be impossible ~~the~~ to leave the constantly expanding city work in the hands of less than two. So it is with great delight that we hear of the expected coming of our dear Abbie Chapin to join our circle of workers. We know so well her love for the Chinese women & children, and their love for her, that we feel she will be a power for good among them from the very day of her arrival. Already we count her in as we think and plan for another year and our hearts hold a very loving welcome for her when she shall come, God grant it may be soon

Mary E. Andrews,

Tungcho.

1892. 3.

For Boston.

Statistics

No. of Schools — 7
Total attendance 110
Average 85
No. of Bible-readers 2
" visits made 2000 (about)
" regular pupils 100 "
" village visits made by foreign ladies 80
" women & girls received to the church 9
" " " " on probation 17

Tungcho.

1892. 3.

Recd July 3, 1893

For Boston.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF EDUCATION FOR THE N.C. MISSION, FOR YEAR ENDING APRIL 30TH, 1893.

TWO MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ATTENDED THE EXAMINATION OF THE BRIDGEMAN SCHOOL AT THE END OF THE SPRING TERM IN 1892, AND AGAIN BEFORE THE NEW YEAR'S VACATION IN 1893. THESE EXAMINATIONS GAVE EVIDENCE OF THE CAREFUL OVERSIGHT GIVEN TO THE SCHOOL BY THE LADIES WHO HAVE IT IN CHARGE, AND OF THE PROGRESS OF THE STUDENTS IN THE VARIOUS LINES OF STUDY. THE ONE THING TO BE REGRETTED IS THAT THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENJOYING THE PRIVILEGES OF THE SCHOOL IS SMALL, AND BUF FEW OF THESE ARE IN THE ADVANCED CLASSES. CHINESE PARENTS THINK LESS OF THEIR DAUGHTERS THAN OF THEIR SONS, AND HAVE LITTLF DESIRE FOR THEIR EDUCATION. THIS BEING THE FACT, THERE IS THE GREATER NEED THAT THE MISSIONARIES AT THE VARIOUS STATIONS SHOULD PUT FORTH SYSTEMATIC EFFORT TO HAVE THE DAUGHTERS OF THE NATIVE CHRISTIANS PLACED IN SCHOOL, AND TO SEND THOSE OF SPECIAL PROMISE TO PEKING, TO ENJOY THE PRIVILEGES OF ADVANCED STUDY. IT IS ONLY IN THIS WAY THAT WOMEN CAN BE PROPERLY TRAINED TO BECOME THE WIVES OF NATIVE HELPERS, AND TO DO THE WORK OF TEACHERS AND BIBLE-WOMEN, AND THUS BECOME LEADERS IN THE WORK FOR WOMEN IN THE GENERATION TO COME. IT IS OF IMPORTANCE, FOR THE HIGHEST USEFULNESS OF THIS SCHOOL, THAT ONLY GIRLS OF GOOD PROMISE ~~SHOULD~~ BE ALLOWED A PLACE IN IT. THE TEACHERS HAVE MADE GOOD PROGRESS IN THE WORK OF GRADING THE CLASSES IN THE SCHOOL, BUT GIRLS OF DULL MINDS CANNOT ACCOMPLISH THE PROPER WORK FIXED IN THE CURRICULUM OF STUDY, AND THEIR PRESENCE IN CLASSES TENDS TO LOWER THE STANDARD OF ACQUISITION, AND SO HINDER THE PROGRESS OF BRIGHTER GIRLS. DULL STUDENTS USUALLY FALL OUT BY THE WAY, THEY CONSUME THE ENERGIES AND

LIFE-FORCE OF THE TEACHERS TO A GREATER EXTENT THAN DO BRIGHT PUPILS, AND THE WORK EXPENDED UPON THEM MEETS WITH SMALLER RETURNS.

THERE IS THE SAME NEED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MISSION COLLEGE FOR THE THOROUGH EDUCATION OF YOUNG WOMEN FOR CHRISTIAN WORK THAT THERE IS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COLLEGE FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG MEN. ARE WE AS A MISSION PLANNING SUFFICIENTLY LARGE THINGS FOR THIS MISSION GIRLS' SCHOOL? OUGHT WE NOT TO HOPE AND PLAN FOR AN ENDEFINITE ENLARGEMENT OF ITS USEFULNESS IN THE YEARS OF THE NEAR FUTURE?

THE MISSION SCHOOL AT TUNGCHO FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS WAS EXAMINED BY ONE MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE SCHOOL YEAR, AND BY THE THREE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE AT THE CLOSE OF THE SCHOOL IN APRIL. THE TWO DAYS OF CROWDED EXAMINATIONS COVERED A WIDE RANGE OF STUDIES. THE SCHOOL HAS MADE GREAT ADVANCEMENT IN THE STANDARD OF ACQUISITION IN CHINESE CLASSICAL STUDIES, AND THE STUDENTS, WITH BUT FEW EXCEPTIONS, BORE AN EXCELLENT EXAMINATION. THE CLASSES IN BIBLE STUDY GAVE EVIDENCE THAT BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION OCCUPIES A CENTRAL PLACE IN THE WORK OF THE SCHOOL. THE HIGHEST FORM OF INSTRUCTION IS THAT WHICH EDUCATES THE HEART AT WELL AS THE HEAD, AND IN NO WAY CAN HEART-EDUCATION BE ACCOMPLISHED MORE SURELY THAN BY FILLING THE MINDS OF THE YOUNG WITH THE GREAT TRUTHS OF THE DIVINE REVELATION AS CONTAINED IN THE CHRISTIAN SCRIPTURES. THIS EARLY BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION FORMS A VALUABLE FOUNDATION FOR ADVANCED INSTRUCTION IN CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE IN THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

IT WAS INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT THE CLASSES IN MATHEMATICS, INCLUDING ALGEBRA AND ~~GEOMETRY,~~ TRIGONOMETRY, WERE ALL TAUGHT- AND THOROUGHLY WELL TAUGHT- BY THE TWO NATIVE TEACHERS. THE SCHOOL IS EXCEEDINGLY FORTUNATE

IN HAVING SUCH MEN AT ITS HEAD, BOTH MEN OF EARNEST CHRISTIAN SPIRIT, WHO HAVE THE HIGHEST INTERESTS OF THE STUDENTS THOROUGHLY AT HEART. THE PRESENT EXPECTATION IS THAT THE FORMER TEACHER IN THE SCHOON, MR. TING, WHO MADE A MOST EXCELLENT RECORD, WILL AGAIN TAKE HIS PLACE TO ASSIST IN THE WORK OF TEACHING.

THE COMMITTEE NOTED THE FACT THAT THERE WERE BUT FIVE STUDENTS NOW IN THE COLLEGE GRADE, AND BUT TWENTY SEVEN IN THE ACADEMIC GRADE. THERE WERE EIGHTEEN BOYS IN THE LOWER GRADE OF PREPARATORY STUDY BELONGING TO THE STATION SCHOOLS. THE MEMBERS OF THE MISSION SHOULD KEEP IN MIND THE FACT THAT THERE ARE BUT THREE SCHOOLS IN TUNGCHO - THE ACADEMY WITH A THREE YEARS' COURSE OF STUDY, THE COLLEGE, AND THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL. IT IS IMPORTANT FOR THE BEST RESULTS OF THE MISSION SCHOOLS AT TUNGCHO THAT STATION SCHOOLS SHOULD BE PLACED IN CHARGE OF COMPETENT TEACHERS, AND THAT THE FOUR YEARS OF PREPARATORY STUDY SHOULD BE PURSUED AT THE STATION SCHOOLS, AND THAT BOYS SHOULD BE EXAMINED FOR ADMISSION INTO THE MISSION ACADEMY AT TUNGCHO. THE COMMITTEE RECOMMEND THAT AN EXAMINER BE APPOINTED FOR EACH STATION by the College Faculty ~~AT THIS ANNUAL MEETING,~~ WHOSE DUTY IT SHALL BE TO EXAMINE ALL STUDENTS WISHING TO BE SENT UP TO THE MISSION SCHOOL, GIVING TO EACH A CERTIFICATE OF EXAMINATION AFTER THE FORM PRESENTED BY THE COMMITTEE, NO STUDENT BEING ALLOWED TO GO TO TUNGCHO WHO HAS NOT FULLY COMPLETED THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF THE PREPARATORY COURSE OF STUDY, TO BE PLACED AT TUNGCHO NOT IN THE MISSION SCHOOL, BUT IN THE TUNGCHO BOYS' SCHOOL, TO COMPLETE THE REMAINING TWO YEARS OF PREPARATORY STUDY.

WITH THE ERECTION OF NEW BUILDINGS ON THE COLLEGE GROUNDS THE SCHOOL

WILL ENTER UPON A NEW STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE NATIVE CHURCH WILL REALIZE THE PURPOSE IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL MORE FULLY THAN IN THE PAST, AND THERE WILL BE AGREATER DESIRE TO ENJOY ITS PRIVILEGES. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE NUMBER OF PUPILS BE INCREASED, AS THE TEACHERS CAN GIVE INSTRUCTION TO ONE HUNDRED PUPILS AS WELL AS TO FIFTY, BUT IT IS OF GREATER IMPORTANCE THAT BOYS AND YOUNG MEN BE SENT UP TO THE SCHOOL WHO GIVE GOOD PROMISE, BOTH AS REGARDS INTELLECTUAL ABILITY, AND CHRISTIAN CHARACTER. THE SCHOOL WILL GIVE LARGE RETURNS IN THE FUTURE TO THOSE STATIONS WHICH PUT FORTH EFFORT TO PLACE BOYS OF PROMISE IN IT. THERE WILL BE NO LIMIT TO THE DEMAND FOR TRAINED CHRISTIAN WORKERS IN THE YEARS OF THE FUTURE, AND THE EARLIER THE WORK OF TRAINING IS BEGUN THE GREATER WILL BE THE RESULTS. WE HAVE ALREADY FIXED A DEFINITE COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE SCHOOLS OF THE MISSION. IT ONLY REMAINS FOR US TO PUT FORTH EFFORT TO HASTEN THE REALIZATION OF OUR IDEAL. STATION SCHOOLS SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED AS RAPIDLY AS THERE ARE PROPER CHRISTIAN MEN TO PLACE IN CHARGE OF THEM. THE POVERTY OF THE PEOPLE IS SUCH THAT IT WILL OFTEN BE NECESSARY TO PROVIDE FOOD FOR BOYS IN ORDER TO KEEP THEM REGULARLY IN SCHOOL, AND THUS SECURE BOYS OF PROMISE FOR ADVANCED EDUCATION. A BOARDING SCHOOL UNDER CAREFUL SUPERVISION AT EACH OF THE STATIONS WOULD SUPPLY BOYS FROM Y EAR TO YEAR FOR THE CENTRAL MISSION SCHOOL, AND THE USEFULNESS OF THE SCHOOL WOULD BE GREATLY INCREASED.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO GAVE HALF OF A DAY TO THE EXAMINATION OF THE THEOLOGICAL CLASS. MR. GOODRICH CONDUCTED AN EXAMINATION IN OLD TESTAMENT STUDY, MR. SHEFFIELD ONE IN BIBLICAL EXEGESIS, GALATIANS - AND MISS ANDREWS ONE IN GOSPEL HARMONY. A PREVIOUS MIDDLE-TERM EXAMINATION WAS

HELD WITH BUT ONE MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE PRESENT. SIX MEMBERS OF THE CLASS HAVE RECEIVED A PREPARATORY TRAINING IN THE MISSION COLLEGE. ONE YOUNG MAN OF EXCELLENT PROMISE IS SENT TO THE SCHOOL FROM THE LONDON MISSION. SIX OTHERS - WITHOUT VERY MUCH PREVIOUS TRAINING - HAVE BEEN ADMITTED INTO THE CLASS. SEVERAL OF THESE HAVE PROVED TO HAVE GOOD MINDS, AND HAVE BEEN WILLING TO DO HARD WORK. THEIR EXAMINATIONS WERE VERY CREDITABLE, AND WHILE THERE ARE MANIFEST OBJECTIONS TO PLACING UNTRAINED MEN IN THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL, IT IS HOPED THAT THIS INNOVATION UPON THE RULES OF THE SCHOOL WILL RESULT IN FITTING A FEW YOUNG MEN FOR PLACES OF CHRISTIAN USEFULNESS, WHICH OTHERWISE THEY COULD NOT HAVE FILLED

WITH BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS FOR THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE ALREADY IN POSSESSION, AND WITH $9,000 IN HAND, AND $5,000 PLEDGED TO THE COLLEGE, WITH WHICH TO GO FORWARD IN THE ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, WE JUDGE THAT THE TIME HAS COME FOR THE MORE COMPLETE ORGANIZATION OF THE COLLEGE, TO PREPARE IT FOR THE WIDER FIELD OF USEFULNESS THAT IS OPENING OUR BEFORE IT. TO THIS END WE SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE MISSION FOR ITS CONSIDERATION.

FIRST, THAT THE MISSION SCHOOLS LOCATED AT TUNGCHO, NOT INCLUDING THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, BE KNOWN AS THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE AND ACADEMY.

SECOND, THAT WE PROCEED TO ELECT A BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE, INCLUDING THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT, SUCH BOARD TO CONSIST OF TEN OR MORE MEMBERS, at least SIX OF WHOM SHALL BE CHOSEN FROM THE MISSION, AND ALL THE MEMBERS SHALL RESIDE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE MISSION FIELD. THE THREE NAMES FIRST CHOSEN SHALL BE FOR THREE YEARS, THE SECOND THREE

FOR TWO YEARS, AND THE THIRD THREE FOR ONE YEAR. EACH YEAR IN THE FUTURE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD SHALL BE ELECTED FOR THREE YEARS, TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THOSE MEMBERS WHOSE TERM HAS EXPIRED. THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE SHALL BE EX OFFICIO CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.* IN THE MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS SIX MEMBERS SHALL CONSTITUTE A QUORUM FOR THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.

BY-LAWS.

DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

(1) IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS TO ACT IN BEHALF OF THE MISSION IN GIVING SUPERVISION AND DIRECTION IN ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE COLLEGE.

(2) THE BOARD SHALL MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE MISSION IN REGARD TO THE ENDS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE COLLEGE, THE INSTRUCTORS REQUIRED, THE NUMBER AND CHARACTER OF BUILDINGS, AND THE AMOUNT OF MONEY NEEDED, FOR THE VARIOUS LINES OF COLLEGE EQUIPMENT.

(3) THE BOARD SHALL NOMINATE THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE, TOGETHER WITH THE MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY, FOREIGN AND CHINESE, AND THESE SHALL BE APPOINTED TO THEIR POSITIONS BY VOTE OF THE MISSION. THE FACULTY SHALL CONSULT TOGETHER AS TO THE SPECIAL DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION TO BE COMMITTED TO EACH TEACHER, AND SHALL SUBMIT THE RESULTS OF SUCH CONSULTATION TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR APPROVAL OR MODIFICATION.

(4) THE BOARD SHALL CONSTITUTE A BODY TO WHICH THE COLLEGE FACULTY MAY REFER ALL QUESTIONS THAT REQUIRE COUNSEL OR DECISION, AND THE DECISIONS OF THE BOARD SHALL BE BINDING ON THE FACULTY UNTIL MODIFIED BY THE ACTION OF THE MISSION.

(5) THE FACULTY, OR ANY MEMBER OF THE FACULTY, SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT OF APPEAL TO THE MISSION IN CASE OF DISSENT FROM ANY DECISION, OR FROM ANY PRESCRIBED REGULATION OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

(6) THE COURSE OF STUDY ALREADY DETERMINED FOR THE COLLEGE AND THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT MAY BE MODIFIED THROUGH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FACULTY, AND THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

(7) THE BOARD SHALL APPOINT AN EXAMINING COMMITTEE, WHOSE DUTY IT SHALL BE TO ATTEND THE EXAMINATIONS OF THE COLLEGE AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT, AND TO REPORT THE RESULTS OF SUCH EXAMINATIONS TO THE BOARD.

(8) THE BOARD SHALL MAKE AN ANNUAL REPORT TO THE MISSION CONCERNING THE STATE AND NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE, IN WHICH THEY SHALL INCORPORATE WHATEVER RECOMMANDATIONS THEY MAY DEEM WISE TO MAKE FOR THE INCREASED EFFICIENCY OF THE SCHOOL.

(9); THE BOARD SHALL CHOOSE FROM ITS OWN NUMBERS A SECRETARY, WHOSE DUTY IT SHALL BE TO PRESERVE A RECORD OF ALL MEETINGS OF THE BOARD, TOGETHER WITH ALL ~~ACTIONS TAKEN~~ business transacted AT SUCH MEETINGS.

(10) THE TREASURER OF THE MISSION SHALL BE THE TREASURER OF THE COLLEGE, AND SHALL BE EX OFFICIO A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

(11) THE BOARD SHALL HOLD ONE BUSINESS MEETING ANNUALLY - TO BE CALLED BY THE CHAIRMAN AT OR NEAR THE TIME OF THE SESSIONS OF THE MISSION MEETING. A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD CAN BE CALLED BY THE CHAIRMAN AT THE REQUEST OF FOUR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

(12) THE BOARD MAY ADD TO OR MODIFY THE ABOVE BY-LAWS BY THE VOTE OF TWO-THIRDS OF ITS MEMBERSHIP, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE MISSION.

THE COLLEGE FACULTY.

(1) THE COLLEGE FACULTY SHALL CONSIST OF THE BODY OF TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOL RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, AND CONFIRMED BY THE MISSION. IN ALL BUSINESS MEETINGS OF THE FACULTY THE MEMBERS SHALL HAVE AN EQUAL VOTE WHETHER LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, FOREIGN OR CHINESE. ASSISTANT TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN THE SCHOOL MAY AT THE DISCRETION OF THE FACULTY BE INVITED TO BE PRESENT AT ITS MEETINGS, BUT WITHOUT THE PRIVILEGE OF MAKING MOTIONS, OR OF CASTING VOTES.

(2) THE FACULTY, OR REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FACULTY APPOINTED BY ITSELF, SHALL EXAMINE ALL STUDENTS APPLYING FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OR ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT. A STUDENT WHEN ADMITTED INTO THE COLLEGE OR ACADEMY S SHALL RECEIVE A CERTIFICATE INDICATING THE GRADE OF STUDY TO WHICH HE IS ADMITTED, WITH PROPER CREDITS FOR ADVANCED WORK, AND CONDITIONS FOR DEFICIENCIES.

(3) THE FACULTY SHALL DETERMINE THE ORDER AND NUMBER OF THE DAILY RECITATIONS - UNDER THE LIMITATIONS OF THE PR SCRIBED COURSE OF STUDY - AND THE CLASSES TO E WHICH EACH TEACHER SHALL GIVE INSTRUCTION.

(4) THE COLLEGE PRESIDENT SHALL BE ENTRUSTED WITH THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE SCHOOL, BUT THE ~~WILL OF THE~~ MAJORITY OF THE FACULTY SHALL ALWAYS DETERMINE ITS INTERNAL REGULATIONS. THE PRESIDENT SHALL HAVE POWER TO SUSPEND STUDENTS FROM THE PRIVILEGES OF THE SCHOOL AS A MEANS OF DISCIPLINE, UNTIL THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE FACULTY, BUT THE APPROVAL OF THE FACULTY SHALL BE REQUIRED IN CASES OF PERMANENT DISMISSALS.

(5) THE FACULTY SHALL SUBMIT TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR ITS APPROVAL

A METHOD OF MARKING RECITATIONS TO BE USED IN THE SCHOOLS, AND THE FORM OF CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS TO BE GIVEN TO STUDENTS.

(6) THE FACULTY SHALL HOLD REGULAR WEEKLY MEETINGS, OF WHICH THE PRESIDENT SHALL BE CHAIRMAN - EX OFFICIO - AND ALL MATTERS WHICH COME BEFORE THE FACULTY SHALL BE DECIDED BY A VOTE OF A MAJORITY OF ITS MEMBERS.

(7) THE FACULTY SHALL PREPARE IN WRITING THE RULES THAT ARE TO GOVERN THE CONDUCT OF THE STUDENTS, WITH THE NECESSARY REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS AS TO HOURS OF STUDY, DEVOTIONS, RISING, RETIRING, &c.

(8) THE FACULTY SHALL MAKE REGULATIONS, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, CONCERNING THE STUDENTS' OBSERVANCE OF SABBATH, AND ATTENDANCE UPON THE REGULAR SERVICES OF WORSHIP.

D. Z. Sheffield
H. Blodget
W. S. Amant

Education for 1893.
North China D.Z.S.
Rec'd July 3

Report of Committee on Needs of the Field.
North China Mission.
1893.

The North China Mission has not forgotten its calls in the past for men to man new stations. Its motto is now, as hitherto, Advance! But we have learned some lessons from past experience.

1. That men are not to be had for the asking. With all our Macedonian cries, we have added but one new station to our Mission in 13 years.

2. That old stations must not be weakened to build up new. "Dig a hole in the East to fill a hole in the West." And as the past year our minds have been centered on strengthening the old stations, planning for more vigorous and aggressive, and thus, we hope, more fruitful and permanent work in every part of our Mission.

We do contemplate advance in one part of our field, taking up, however, old lines of work, viz. in the Yüeho district. A good Providence has so manned our Kalgan Station, that we are able to divide it to the manifest advantage of its own work, which includes the whole Yüeho valley. Messrs Sprague and Beynon contemplate occupying Yüeho in the Autumn. The only reinforcement needed in the ~~occupying~~ opening of Yüeho, and which the Mission unite in asking for, is a Medical man.

Another Medical man is requested for Tientsin. With Messrs Stanley & Aiken, & the Misses Stanley, now located at Tientsin, the station is well organized for Evangelistic work. These friends and the Mission unite in the desire to push the work into the numerous villages in the Country about Tientsin. It is specially

to aid in this work that a Physician is asked for, a man who would delight in such a peripatetic medical practise. Such a medico-evangelistic work vigorously carried on, would, we believe, be fruitful in winning souls.

Peking makes a call for a Mission Pointer which demands a hearing. It is voiced in the following language: The Mission emphasize its request for a Mission Pointer to be secured at the earliest opportunity. This is not a new call, but it calls for new attention. The query is raised here whether a suitable man might not be found among the ranks of the Y.M.C.A. by inquiry & perhaps a little advertising. This added burden has fallen upon the shoulders of Dr. Blodget for several years, and when he drops it, as he must soon, what next?

Tungchow requests an Ordained Missionary making a distinct and personal call. This station greatly needs a man to push its Evangelistic work, as well as to enter into its various other lines of work. We hope the Prudential Committee will consider and present our call.

There is a great need for another ordained Missionary which, for some reason, was overlooked, (not forgotten) in our Annual Meeting, viz. in Paotingfu. That need should be supplied as soon as the right man can be found. The need is for a man of winning power, Evangelistic spirit, and organizing ability. The temporary location of Mr. & Mrs. Perkins at Paotingfu only supplies the need there for a few months, and we trust that this manifest want will not be overlooked by the Prudential Committee.

The Mission Drama's plea for a lady is second.

Seven ladies were asked for in the different Stations. The first field to present an urgent call is Kalgan. A lady is needed there at once, to take the place made vacant by the call of Miss Diament to a higher service. Another lady is also asked for, the two together to take charge of the school, and to do evangelizing work in city & country.

Linching presents a pressing call for a lady to engage in work for women in that station. This call yields in urgency only to the first call from Kalgan.

Tang Shuang requires another lady to meet the needs of the large and expanding work for women in that great evangelistic centre.

Peking prefers requests for two ladies, in contemplation of expected or probable vacancies. The first is to meet the want occasioned by the expected return of Miss Chapin to the U.S. A lady who is a born teacher, a good disciplinarian, and a strong magnet, will meet this need. The 2d request is for another medical lady, to fill the gap, should Dr. Murdock be called home.

Tungcho has two distinct lines of ~~work~~ ladies work, ① teaching in College and Theo. Seminary, & ② work for women. Each of these fully demands the time of two ladies. We ask for another lady, with the hope that Miss Abbie G. Chapin may be found the lady to send us.

In all the above wants, no further order of needs is suggested than that Kalgan stands first in her request for a lady to take Miss Diament's place, and Linching's call for a lady is second.

The total number of laborers asked for (not including wives) is Eleven. The total number needed is twelve viz.
One ordained man for Tungcho.
" " " " Paotingfu. (omitted)
" Medical " " Yücho.
" " " " Tientsin.
" Mission Printer Peking.
Two ladies for Kalgan.
One lady " Linching.
" " " Pangchiang.
" " " Peking for the School.
" " " Tungcho.
" Medical lady for Peking. Total 12
With these reinforcements our Stations will all be well manned for Effective work.

There is another class of needs, a few of which we will briefly mention. The ever expanding work in the N. C. Mission demands an ever expanding supply of money from the Churches. The present year, altho having no "limit" in our hands, we have striven hard to cut down our estimates to real and important needs.

A few words concerning Specials & Contingents.
Tientsin has a Special of $700.81 on Miss Stanley's house. This was necessitated by the Contractor's abandonment of the work while in an unfinished condition. Of course the house could not be left in that state. This sum represents the sum expended in completing the work. The house is probably well worth all it cost.
Kalgan has a Special of $1332.24 for Mr. Beynon's salary from the time he commenced work until Dec 31.93
No argument is needed to insure the payt of this sum.

Kalgan has also a Contingent of $800. This is to purchase a property in the North part of the City — a pou sto for Christian work, — good buildings to be bought at a very low price, where the Boys Day School and the Domestic Chapel may be permanently located. Without question the Mission dug it to have a footing and a work there.

Tungcho asked last year for $650 for a Sanitarium house for the Ladies. We now ask a special of $300. instead. The reason is that Peking has built a house large enough to meet the needs of both Stations. The cost of this house and of leveling the ground is $300. above what they have money to meet. Tungcho also asks for a Contingent of 1000. to rebuild & Enlarge our Domestic Chapel, to be placed first on the list of Contingents. The men's side of the house will be relieved for awhile by the moving of the College, but the Women's side of the Chapel is greatly crowded, & the work is constantly growing. Hence this request.

Paotingfu presents three requests as specials for 1893.

1 An overdraft on Dr. Merritt's house. This house was built by one man & finished by another. Dr. Merritt was quite unable to complete the building without this overdraft.

2. A house for Dr. Noble. This need is evident and will soon be pressing. 3. An Operating Room. The fact that this was allowed as a special makes it apparent that they very much feel the need of it.

Paotingfu asks a Contingent of $300 to build a house for Mr. Ewing. Granting that he comes out as a married man, the need is apparent.

Pang Chuang asks a Special of 200. for Girl's Bdg School. That Pang Chuang needs such a school is most evident here.

We once supposed that the Bridgman School would meet the needs of the entire Mission. It really meets the needs of Peking & Tungcho, &, to a degree, Pasting fu. Stations at a distance cannot easily transport their girls to Peking to be taught. The sum asked for at Pang Chuang is very modest. They also request 3000. for a Ladies House, to accommodate at least three ladies. This will be specially needed as soon as the coming family arrives at the Station. It is asked for as a Contingent.

Linching asks for a special of $250. to repair the walls of the Court. A court with walls about it is almost a necessity here. This wall having been greatly damaged by the flood must be repaired.

There is little more needing to be written concerning the Estimates. The need of most every Estimate is apparent. The Estimates for Moving to Yücho, it will be seen at a glance, are put on a very Economical scale.

Trusting that our wants for ~~xxx~~ men & money will be supplemented by your Earnest prayers, of which we stand evermore in need. We remain Yours in the faith, & work, & fellowship of the Gospel.

In behalf of the Mission.

Chauncey Goodrich.

(For the Committee)

We are supposed that the Grandjury should we
meet the needs of the entire Division. Already
the needs of Polk County, It is a disgrace to
Citizens of a civilized County Easily throughout the
world to Polking it be tough. The sum asked for at Dallas
Oregon is very modest. They also requested
for a Detention Home to accommodate at least
twelve. This will be especially needed as door as
coming family difficulties of the Citizen. It is as
far as a Confinement.
Appropriating money for a Chapel of $250. To replace
needs of the Court. A Court without a chapel
is not a decency here. This week having been re
commended by the Grand Jurors to replace
Filed
Polk
Polk County Oregon
Polk County Oregon
Polk County Oregon

Report of Mission Press for the year 1892.

Peking May 9. 1893

The experience of the past year adds new proof of the need of a Protestant Mission Press in Peking. The work has been greater than our present force and machinery have been able to accomplish. Complaint has been made, and justly, of delay in the ~~execution~~ of the work undertaken. The monthly issue of the North China News has increased the work of the Press, and work which would have been offered to us has been withheld on account the time which must elapse before its delivery.

It will be remembered that the Mission voted two years ago unanimously to request that a printer be sent to take charge of the Press. It had been intimated in Boston that such a request would meet with a ready response. The delay has been unexpected and long continued. Surely it can not be that no prime and competent man could be found.

If indeed the supply has run so low in the United States, the thought arises that the want may be supplied from some other country, as England, or Scotland.

The faithful foreman continues at his post, and the staff of workmen under his care gives good satisfaction. One of these, who was taught to read a little in the Greek Testament by the late Mr. Crossette, is acquainted with the English alphabet, and able to set up type to a certain extent in English.

The carpenter of the days of Stepes Amst & Noble, who died several years since, has been replaced by a very competent man who has learned to bind books, and is now at the head of this department. His principal achievements in this line have been the binding of Liddi & Scott's Dictionary and the Dictionary of Palladius and Popoff.

Although it is not unlikely that, owing to the present inability of this press to meet demands for work, other presses may be started in this city on a limited scale

	Copies		Pages
No of books, forward.	11.100	pages ditto	397.000
Sweeping the Graves	10,000	" "	280,000
Sab. School Quarterly Autumn	2198	" "	132,600
" " " Winter	2198	" "	136.400
" " " Spring	2219	" "	137,640
" " " Summer	2355	" "	136,800
Monthly Paper. 12 months ea. 550 copies		= 6.600 =	132,000
Physical Geography. R. Pilcher. 1000			248.000
Records of Annual Meeting 100			3.600
Form for administration of Lord's Supper 500			15,000
Foreign Sheets		Total pages =	1609.120
and Chinese Calendar.			400
Sabbath "			4.000
Schedule of Week of Prayer			1,000
Forms for Licensure of Candidates			.150
" " " " Transfer bonds. Mr. Avstwick			.200
" Opinion Anti Pledge			200
Pictorial Calendar			24000
Dependence on Heaven and the Provider			10.000
Commencement Exercises. University.			.200
Epworth League, Schedule.			200
Exhibition at University "			.250
Printing Cards. S. School use			5000
Tickets for Hospital Patients			9000
Total Pages + Sheets 1.673.720		Total Sheets =	54.600

For N. C. Tract Society

A. M. M.

P. S.

B. C. Th.

" " " " " "

C. J. S.

M. M.

P. M.

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Yet the field for general work is still open to us, and no reason appears why this press which was established twenty five years ago, and which has won so good a name in China, should now leave its sphere of operations, and cease from its good work. In China more than in any other nation the press must be used in evangelistic work. Preaching, exhortations to virtue, are not known among the Chinese. All this is done by tracts & books. The art of oratory is relegated to play actors and story tellers. Among Christians the pulpit will have its place; but the press will also have its place, and that a much larger place than it has in other lands. This is made certain by the nature of the Chinese language and the habits of the people.

The list of books printed in 1892 is as follows

80 Selected Hymns,	Copies 1000.	pages	10.4000
Records of Annual Meeting	" 100	"	3000
Trimetrical Classic	" 5000	"	9.0000
Catechism of True Doctrine	5000	"	20.0000
	11100		39.7000

	Copies		Pages
No of books, Forward.	11.100	pages ditto	397.000
Sweeping the Graves	10,000	" "	280,000
Sab. School Quarterly Autumn	2198	" "	132,600
" " " Winter	2198	" "	136.400
" " " Spring	2219	" "	137,640
" " " Summer	2355	" "	136,800
Monthly Paper. 12 months ea. 550 copies = 6.600 =			132,000
A.M.M. Physical Geography. R. Pilcher. 1000			248.000
Records of Annual Meeting 100			3.600
F.C.S. Form for administration of Lord's Supper 500			15,000
Foreign Sheets		Total pages =	1609.120
and Chinese Calendar.			400
Sabbath "			4.000
Schedule of Week of Prayer			1,000
B.L.M. Forms for Licensure of Candidates			.150
" " " " Transfer bonds. M. Avstwick			.200
" Opium Anti Pledge			200
C.J.S. Pictorial Calendar			24000
Dependence on Heaven and the Provider			10.000
Commencement Exercises. University.			.200
M.M. Epworth League, Schedule.			200
Exhibition at University "			.250
Printing Cards. S. School use			5000
F.M. Tickets for Hospital Patients			9000
Total Pages & Sheets 1.673.720		Total Sheets =	54.600

For N.C. Tract Society

By united and zealous support of the Press on the part of the Mission, and of its Supporters and Directors in the Home land, the Press will be continued as a valuable and efficient agency for the spread of the Gospel from the great center in which it is located. By divided counsels and half hearted efforts, it will languish and fail.

Respectfully submitted

H. Blodgett.

Mission Press.

Peking 1892-3

Rec'd July 3, 1893

For Boston.

Report of Committee on Publication. for 1892.

During the year the Committee have purchased 600 copies of the Pictorial Calendar of the N. C. Tract Society; 500 copies of The Truth, Important texts, of the same Society:
also for the Kalgan Station: Commentary on Ministerial Classic. 20 copies: Entrance to Virtue & Knowledge 10 copies; Suffer Little Children to come unto me 40 copies: How to Pray 40 copies; Pray the Truth and Will it not 50 copies: First Steps in Holy doctrine 50 copies, all of N. C. T. Soc'y. They have also voted to purchase
500 Copies of the Two Friends.
100 " Important Texts
1000 " Lead out of Error
150 Life of Christ
500 Short Tracts.

For the Lin Ching Bookroom
6 Copies Universal History
1 " Church "
400 Catechism: 200 Two Friends. 200 Pictorial Classic, 500 Explanations of Scripture Truth. 100 Entrance to Virtue & Knowledge: 400 Origin of All Things. 40 Evidences of Christianity.

For the Tientsin Book Room

One copy each of the Hsing Shên Chih Chang, Wan Kuoh Kung Fah, Tsuen Fi Yang Kao, Hsia Hsueh I Chih, Hsi Yao Lieh Shih, Wan Kuoh Yao Fang Hsi. I Wu Chang, Tan Tien.

Ten each of Tien Tao Ming Teng, Yü Yüen Chih Lüh Yin Tao Shu Chang, Shên Tao Heng Pêng, Ch'êng Shên Chi Mêng.

Five each of Ti Lo Chih Lieh, Chien Shih Chiao I. Pêng Ching Chiên Hsiang, Fah Yin Kiang Tai, Pi Yüh Lieh Chin, Hsin Yueh Chüan Chih, Chung Hsi Kuan Hsi Lun, two copies of Chih Hsi Ming Tang, 3 copies each of Commentaries on the N. Test, 15 copies of Chu Lei Pi Yüen, 2 copies of Erh Yueh Shih E. & 200 copies of Min. Classic.

Also to Kalgan Station 500 Min. Primer, Catechism 200. 50 copies Mrs. Smith's Primer. 50 do Miss Morris "First Steps in Holy Book 500 Rel. Calendar

500 copies of Edward's Resolutions were purchased for the depository.

A Bill was paid for Chinese Tracts and books bought by Mr. Jewkesbury of $7.58 Mex. and then of books bought by Mr. Ringman of

$35. It was also voted to print 5000 copies of the small catechism; 5000 of the Trimetrical Classic 2000 of the Hymn Book on Foreign paper large type; also 1000 copies of selected hymns.

It was also voted to purchase 40 copies of Dr. Sheffield's Universal History, and to have the blocks cut for Dr. Sheffield's Theology.

It was voted to print 1000 copies of the Life of Christ in Catechetical Form by Mr. Price, formerly of the Shansi Mission, a considerable part of the funds being furnished by that Mission,

For the sake of a wise and orderly arrangement of the business of this Committee, which is becoming more important year by year, your Committee would recommend

First: that requests from any Station for the purchase of books should be accompanied by a list of the prices of the books, and the number desired of each, signed by the voting members of the Station.

Second: that requests for books which have been voted by the Publication, be sent by the chairman of the Committee to the Assistant Treasurer the books to be purchased and paid for by him from the Publication Fund.

In behalf of the Committee.

N. Blodgett.

Committee on Publication
72-3.
Paid July 3, 1823
Boston

Building Com. Report.

During the year past not a little building has occupied various members of the Mission at at present writing. The question of buildings to for the immediate needs of the several stations, is one of great importance, demanding prompt action.

Your committee wish to express to the members of the Mission their appreciation of the co-operation and assistance given them. but wod. request that further instructions be given them as to the powers delegated to them, so that, in acting upon matters submitted in the future, that most ~~satisfactory~~ results may be detained

Tientsin. The Ladies house has been completed but with an expenditure exceeding the grant by $303.39 together with outside claims against the contractor still unsettled amounting to $401.42, for material supplied him for this work, but which owing to his miscalculation in making his estimates he has been unable to pay. A careful examina-

-tion of his accounts fail to reveal any unusual leakage or discrepancies, but all went to prove his reitterated assertions that the additional cost was wholly due to these errors mentioned.

Had he given the members of the Mission any intimation of the probable overdraft it wod have been possible to have curtailed building operations and greatly reduced this addl. cost.

Your Committee have not assumed any responsibility for the $ due ~~for~~ the Lumber & Brick merchants, but for the sake of the good name of the Mission advise that this shortage be included with the former amount and a special grant secured to clear the indebtedness $704.81

We think this will be readily secured as the house is admirably suited to the needs of two ladies, and a second lady is to join this station this Autumn.

The repairs on Mr Stanleys house & that of the Mission Treasurer, have been push forward and are now practically completed,

Peking. A house has been built by Mr. Ament at the Western Hills and another is about completed for the ladies of this Sta.

For months past the crowded condition of the Domestic Chapel during the regular services, has proven the necessity of some enlargement and plans have now been formulated and submitted to the Building Com and now to the Mission for its approval, that a special grant may be secured and enlargement made at once.

Kalgan. The delay in securing land for the Boys Boarding School has necessitated a change in original plan and temporary accomodations have been erected on the vacant plot of land at the Southwestern corner of the present compound. These buildings are so constructed that, when it is necessary to erect a new house, these rooms will be suitable for the outbuildings connected with it.

Tungcho. The completion of the Sanitarium Houses at the 'Hills' for Dr Sheffield and Dr Goodrich has partially supplied the long felt need of the Station for such a retreat and ~~has~~ proven all that was anticipated of it. Suitable quarters for Woman's Work have now been secured and will soon be the most complete in arrangement, of any in the Mission. The S. C. College land ~~has been~~ walled in with temporary wall, and a transfer of $7,000.00 for the Williams Dictionary Fund, which added to the special gifts already in hand has enabled the Mission to make a start with buildings on these new premises and two houses and a college building are now under construction. The lack of funds with which to push forward this work is proving a serious obstacle and, owing to this, your Com. would advise the erection of only but the Central hall and northern wing at the present time and the southern wing

at a later date.

Paotingfu. Mr Stanley spent some time in Paotingfu during the spring to ~~assist~~ assist in the erection of a chapel and a house for single ladies. Both of these buildings have been completed and found very satisfactory.

After much delay, the building acct. of this station has been sifted and the cost of the Frame-Merritt house has been worked out and shows as follows. Total cost $3816.73. Of this amount $564.31 represents an expenditure of money after the grant of $3000. was ~~almost~~ exhausted. and the balance $252.42 ~~has been~~ represents the value of material withdrawn from the stock-in-hand for the other house which has been accumulating for 8 or 10 years.

Various difficulties have risen about this overdraft and it is not necessary that we enter into detail here. It is the feeling of your committee, that it is only just to Dr Merritt that a special

grant be secured to relieve him of this overdraft which he is now carrying on his personal account. and further, it is our opinion that the wisest course in regard to future work at this Station is, to request the Prudential Committee to accept the receipts from sales of material, both on this account and the old a/c all to be cleared off and two appropriations made to cover any work to be carried on from now on.

Pang Chia Chuang. Several small buildings have been added to the equipment of this Station partially filling the long felt want of rooms for Helpers, Medical Assistants and Wards for Women. The flood of a year or so ago had so damaged the Chapel at Shih chia Tang that it was necessary to expend $150. for its repair.

Linching No building has been done here during the past year.

For the Committee

Committee { C. A. Stanley, J. H. Ingram.

S. J. Bostwick
chairman

Building Com.

1892-3

Recd July 3

F. L. Boston

Report of Tract Society Correspondent.

The present report is directed entirely to the urgent need of a speedy wide enlargement of the work of tract distributing in the No. China field. It needs but the most cursory examination of this work in comparison with that in other parts of China, to see how grievously we fall short of our opportunities in this department of evangelistic labor. More books were distributed in the single province of Shen-chiang alone last year, than the total issues from tract society for all North China. It is difficult to understand how such a condition of things has so long persevered, considering that the plea that it is the best possible under the circumstances, is so conspicuously devoid of foundation. The chief causes for the present inactivity are two, both easily surmountable: 1) a lack of appreciation on the part of the missionary body of the importance of this branch of work, & of the ease of its enlargement. In truth, it is not less important than daily street-chapel preaching, & is carried on at a tithe of the expense. Every mission spends large sums yearly in the maintenance of its street-chapel work. It is unusual to hear in one of them an address so wise & well-considered, so simple & coherent, as we have in the hands of the tracts for heathen readers. Not only so, but attention hearers of an entire course are the exception & not the rule. Chapel work is always more or less hindered by these two conditions. Not so in the sale of wisely selected tracts. These bring the best considered thoughts on Christ & to at least a few intelligent readers daily, & cannot fail to be understood to a large extent. Street-chapel work is always local: tract distribution is street-chapel work carried on in every market-town & village of the province. A good

colporteur, who will sell 400 to 800 tracts a month, — so many sermons
the best minds — costs less than 40 gold a year. Is not so import-
to valuable an adjunct of mission-work, so trifling in its expense, or that
uld be a constant factor in the activities of every station! Every station,
herein, should have at least two colporteurs on its regular staff of
ative agents. Men for the work are not difficult to find: physical strength,
nergy, Christian character are the chief qualifications: no training is absolutely
ecessary, tho two months association with an experienced colporteur is of
eat value. Nor is the use of colporteurs the only means of ex-
ding the sale of Christian literature. The example of Pao Chuang is full
instruction in this connection, but the limits of this report will not admit
enlarging further upon the subject. It is profoundly to be hoped
at each member of our mission will give careful thought to the possibili-
of indefinitely extending this work in his own station. Extension will
not come of itself, or without study of the problem involved: with such
eful thought, it will come by leaps & bounds.

2) The second cause is one on wh. we shd. touch with diffidence,
ce not the views of other experienced missionaries, chiefly interested in tract
k, wholly in accord with ~~those expressed below~~ our own — it is the lack,
the North, of a sufficient number of the best books. It goes without
ying, that the best books for the average heathen reader in a country
llage, is limited to an exceedingly narrow range both in topic & treat-
ent. There must be many books to be used constantly in ~~every~~
ation-work, for teachers, students, members, S.S. children, probationers &
quirers, all of which are unsuited for purposes of tract distribution to

merely heathen readers, — uninstructed not because they would do no good, but because there are books, adapted to the special needs of this single class of readers, which will do more good. In practical experience it is found that the ideal book for selling at fairs & "miao" must be "cheap". This practically rules out such books as the "Christian Evidences" & "Pilgrim's Progress". 2) Simple in style. This rules out all wen-li books, except for personal buyers. 3) Complete in itself, — i.e. conveying some definite information about the Christian religion & relating it to what the reader already knows, so that on finishing the book he may not be totally in the dark as to what it is all about. This rules out most books of the Bible: in my own belief, all books of the Bible which cannot be annotated so as give the reader some idea of the significance & relations of the facts narrated. (A miserable effects of such unintelligent distribution, witness the case of teacher Kouth of Partinghi, who had two books on the Xn religion — Genesis & Proverbs.) To exclude also all S.S. books, stories, & elaborate "sermons", however excellent, not written with special view to the needs of totally uninstructed heathen readers. Most of these would leave such readers in absolute darkness as to the essentials of Xan religion.

Of a little of the tract work I have seen has been conspicuously useless — so far as man can judge — for the neglect of those all but self-evident cautions. Instances of this will seem to everyone — their name is legion.

Of this most desirable class of books our Soc. y publishes very few. "The Two Friends" is of course excellent. After earnest solicitation, the "Yin Chia Kuei Yao" (man hua) has been added, which for evident reasons sells even better. The "Park of Days" probably comes next. But no book is wholly satisfactory whose first three chapters

are abstract disquisitions on the nature of God, of the soul, & of angels.

The Chen Tao Liao Lun" is also excellent. But here it is necessary to touch upon what, in actual experience, has proved the greatest & most grievous hindrance to the work in the vicinity of Pastingfu, — viz. the use of the term "Tien Chu" for God. There were three books in the Pastingfu depository which were most desirous of selling in large numbers: 1/ The "Chen Tao Liao Lun" because the cheapest of all the simple books. 2/ The Gospel of Mark, because the simplest of the Gospels, & 3/ The "Chen Tao Wen" because a very large stock was left on hand. These three books, which were sold at the lowest prices, & and have sold the best of all, are after repeated trials practically unsaleable, — apparently anything undesirable could be sold, but not these. The colporteurs, who are certainly free from all prejudice in the matter, gave the same explanation in every case, — the opening words of the book are "Tien Chu": so soon as the intending purchaser opened the book, his eye caught these words, & with a muttered "Tien Chu Chiao" (Rom. Cath. Church) he laid it down & turned away. Such is the fear & hatred with which the Roman Catholics are regarded through all that portion of the province & of Southern Shansi. If we load ourselves with an incubus that is fatal to the work in grave & we load ourselves with an incubus that is fatal to the work in grave, by seeming — as we certainly shouldering all the burden of hate & fear, by seeming — as we do to heathen purchasers — to identify ourselves with the Roman Catholics. Book work to be successful in that neighborhood, should scrupulously avoid the needless arousing of this bitter prejudice.

Each of the three works cited above is excellent in its way, & there are others which in varying degrees are suited to the needs of general distribution. But these at their best account, however, make but a poor showing in comparison with the large body of literature prepared specially for heathen readers.

at is published by the Hankow society. There is no reason why Society should not at once select & publish the best of these. The very tence of such a class of books readily available in our North China depositories, would greatly stimulate the work of tract distribution. It is those missionaries who are most interested in tract work, find easier to depend in large measure on a tract society more than a hand miles away, than to rely on the broken reed of the No. China depos'y as our very dors. It is easy to retort to these facts & to affirm made them: no retort, however, will alter the probability that ear or two more of the present policy of our No. China Soc'y will result the establishment in the North of a branch of a southern society, that supply the need that our own organization does not begin to fill. he present report would plead earnestly that such a result may be talled by keeping in the Tientsin depository an adequate number of books most called for. There is no exaggerating the difficulty of procur- d sufficient numbers of the books that I have mentioned above. The pository is choked with unsaleable lumber, the Tien Tsin Chu being ously in excess. 2) by adding to its list as early as may be sible, the best tracts obtainable that are adapted to the needs of eral distribution, & rendering unnecessary the large orders now sent ly to Hankow.

Henry Kingman.

No. China.
Rec'd May 9, 1893.

1892.

Mission Treasurers Report.

North China Mission.

	Tientsin	Peking	Kalgan	Tungcho	Paoting fu	Pang Chuang	Luanching	Totals.
Salaries	3918.84	4036.99	2621.57	4645.25	2091.39	3716.66	2686.46	23.717.16
Teachers	204.27	322.35	65.88	461.95	153.04	84.69	34.35	1326.53
Tours	148.79	187.10	120.80	50.00	230.00	475.00	27.63	1239.32
Native Agency	285.30	362.73	208.80	348.49	410.08	346.81	57.20	2219.41
Chapels	74.70	259.49	184.12	132.68	54.64	180.00	23.51	909.14
Education	262.69	1164.11	657.64	2029.16	704.71	175.00	7.38	4994.69
Buildings	477.56	275.00	238.85	610.00	2654.75	505.00	126.66	4887.82
Medi Supports	168.94		455.80			100.00		724.74
Medical Attend.	150.00	135.00						285.00
Meth Change	134.82	102.85	21.76	215.04	100.00	79.56	11.58	666.61
Annual Meeting	28.00	7.50	65.33		18.65	45.00	18.41	182.89
Incidentals	6.97	8.87	15.00		14.55	15.00	3.66	64.05
Le Keeper	75.00				109.29	22.50		206.79
Hospital & Disp.			289.95	1366.21	616.03	1533.00	155.07	3960.26
Premium	250.00	666.67		1333.33				2250.00
Taxes					3.70	15.00		18.70
Treasury.	300.							300.00
Totals	6485.88	7729.66	4939.50	11192.11	7160.83	7293.22	3151.91	47.953.11

S. J. Bostwick
Treas.

May 16th '93

1892.

General Work.

North China Mission.

	Tientsin	Peking	Kalgan	Tangcho	Pitang fu	Peng Chuang	Lin Ching	
Salaries	3418.84	2200.	1891.00	3489.00	1591.39	2716.66	2686.46	17,993.35
Teachers	140.27	161.90	65.88	344.32	75.28	40.74	34.35	862.74
Tours.	122.99	187.10	95.80	50.40	200.00	350.00	27.63	983.52
Native Agency.	210.30	462.73	208.80	275.00	340.16	346.81	57.20	1901.00
Chapels	74.70	259.49	184.12	132.68	54.64	180.00	23.51	909.14
Education	122.69	264.29	348.57	1819.16	444.71	100.00	7.38	3106.80
Buildings.	425.00	150.00	190.00	180.00	2654.75	495.00	126.66	4221.41
Land & Improvements.	40.00		455.80			100.00		595.80
Sch. Attendance	150.00	90.00						240.00
Health Change.	109.82	100.00	21.76	165.04	75.00	42.06	11.58	525.26
Ann. Meeting	15.00	7.50	65.33		1.94	45.00	18.41	153.18
Incidentals.	6.97	8.87	15.00		14.55	15.00	3.66	64.05
Sta Keeper.	75.00				109.29	11.25		195.54
Hospital & Dispensary			289.95	1366.21	616.03	1533.00	155.07	3960.26
[illegible]	250.00	666.67		1333.33				2250.00
Treasury.	300.00							300.00
Taxes.					3.70	15.00		18.70
Totals	5461.58	4508.55	3832.01	9154.74	6181.44	5390.52	3157.91	$38.280.75

1892

Woman's Work.

North China Mission.

	Tientsin	Peking	Kalgan	Tung Cho	Pao ting fu	Ping Chuang	Lui Ching	Totals
Salaries	500.00	1836.99	730.57	1156.25	500.00	1000.00		$ 5723.81
Teachers	64.00	160.45		117.63	77.76	43.95		463.79
Tours.	25.80	50.00	25.00		30.00	125.00		255.80
Bible Agency	75.00	100.00		73.49	69.92			318.41
Education	140.00	899.82	303.07	210.00	260.00	75.00		1889.89
Buildings.	52.56	125.00	48.85	430.00		10.00		666.41
Bad Attendance		45.00						45.00
Health Change.	25.00	3.85		50.00	25.00	37.50		141.35
Annual Meeting	13.00				16.70			29.71
Gate Keeper						11.25		11.25
Bad & Insufficients	128.94							128.94
Totals	1024.30	3221.11	1107.49	2087.37	979.39	1302.70		$9.672.36

Boston:

1892

Rec'd July 3, 1893

Reports, — 1893–'94.
115–148

Report of the Kalgan Station of the North China Mission. From May 1893, to March 31st 1894.

I. Personal.

Mr. & Mrs Beynon left Oct. 6th for Peking, where they spent the winter in the service of the Am. Pres. Mission. In March, 1894, they left for England. They were at Kalgan for one year, & rendered efficient service.

Mr. Sprague was married at Tientsin, Sept 30th, to Miss K. I. Brown, who was one of the party of 8 missionaries, which left Vancouver, Aug 29th. There was a pleasant gathering of 20 missionaries on ~~that~~ occasion.

Mr. Williams, with his daughter, Miss H. B. Williams, reached Kalgan, Oct 14th. Miss W. returns to the city, in which she was born, to teach in the Girls School, where Miss Diament labored so long.

Dr. Murdock's invaluable services have been continued.

In addition to the Medical Work, she has had charge of the Girls Boarding School, & Woman's Station Class.

Mrs. Roberts & her two boys are expecting to leave for the U.S. this Spring. The youngest has been attacked several times by diphtheria. It is hoped that the change to the home land may prove beneficial. We have been favored with the presence of Swedish missionaries on their way to Kuei Hua Cheng.

Mr Olsen, who died there in February, held frequent meetings, while with us, & the Chinese Christians were much influenced by his self denial, & consecration.

II. Helpers -

Helper Kao, after having for years done good service at Ching Kê Ta, was for satisfactory reasons transferred to Kalgan Upper City Chapel. His sincerity & earnestness had made their impress on the villagers, & the Church has been edified. He is a diligent student of the Bible, & a good preacher - His family lives in the Upper City house, where the the Boys School is. This makes it an easier matter to have the neighboring families come in to Sabbath services, if so disposed.

Helper Tsai superintended the repairs on the premises, which were fitted up at Nü Cho, in anticipation of their being occupied by missionaries. Since that time, he has been at Ching Kê Ta, having a school, & instructing

inquirers - His usefulness is hindered by poor eyes, & bad health -

Helper Ting Kê is useful at Kalgan under the stimulus of the missionaries & others. He usually remains at his home 2 or 3 months of the year, receiving no pay however -

Our colporter, who had been lent to the Chinese Inland Mission at Ta Tung Fu, has returned to us after some years absence. He often speaks acceptably in our street Chapel.

As usual, the students who were at Tung Cho spent their vacation in bookselling & touring over the field.

III Chapels

A young man, who is studying, with the hope of attending our

N.C. College, keeps the Upper Chapel, & speaks frequently, thus assisting Helper Kao.

The chapel is 2½ miles distant, but a missionary is present almost daily. Men from villages come in, & thus we reach those outside. The Upper City, for nearly 30 years, has been the residence of missionaries - has had schools & preaching, so we may hope to see fruit, if not weary in well doing.

The Lower Chapel is about a mile distant, & is visited daily by the missionaries. The organ, & singing bring in the passers by; pictures, preaching & conversation detain them when once in. A frequent attendant is a gardener, Mr Jen, who also attends the Domestic Chapel, & contributes. He has not united with the Church, because, if he

refused to pay tax to the theater, he would be compelled to give up his garden, which has to pay a tax, which is collected of the tenant.

IV. Educational Work.

Boys' Boarding School.

The 4 years course, prescribed by the Mission Schedule, is now changed to 5 years — because it was felt that the scholars were kept at too high a pressure, now they are not so hurried, & can be more thoroughly prepared for Tungcho.

Instead of the 4 years of 8 months, the course is now 5 years of of 9 months, which gives 13 more months of Study.

Special attention has been given to the Study of Arithmetic.

Now there are 5 Classes,

instead of 3, as formerly.
The "Great Learning" & "The Doctrine of the Mean" have been added, so as to complete the "4 Books" before going to Tungcho.
Also has been added, the 100 Surnames - "Pai Chia Hsing", as being essential to the completeness of a good Chinese education, & important to be learned at the commencement of the course.
Care has been given to teach Chinese manners, with the study of the book, "Ti Tsz. Kwei".
Polite manners do not come to youth by nature, but must be learned, & to be learned, must be taught, which requires long & careful training. It is to be hoped that the good result will be apparent, permanent, & most valuable.
The conduct of the pupils is better than formerly, as bad boys are weeded out, & good ones added.

There is a private prayer room, of which good use is made.

The teacher maintains good discipline, & gives careful attention to the conduct & morals of the pupils. 7 joined the church during the mission year, & most of the others were received on probation.

Only 4 of the 25 boys are not connected with Christian families. So we have more reason to hope that they will not fall away, & that they may be the means of rousing their friends to more earnest Christian lives. A school house of 4 rooms, or 7 "chien", has just been built. Mr. Roberts gives 2½ hours daily to hearing recitations.

Boys <u>Day</u> School.

The school is held in the same court, where Helper

Kao resides. The school room also serves as Domestic Chapel for the Upper City. Mr. Sprague hears the lessons, review. The scholars are present at Sunday services, but on Communion Sundays, come to the Lower City. The teacher is a Christian. There is much improvement noticed in the behavior of the pupils. The number enrolled is 19.

Men's Station Class—

About 25 attended for 3 months. The Class is dismissed just before Chinese New Year, as many wish to go home, & feel less interest in study than before. Some church members were invited that they might be better grounded in Christianity, others joined on Probation, & afterwards united with the Church at Ching Ko to.

Care was taken to select the most promising candidates.

Messrs Sprague & Williams heard the recitations. Mr. W. gave afternoon talks on the Old Testament. Scripture Bible views were shown each week. Most of the women, who united with the Church, are the wives, or mothers of members of the Station Class.

V. Out Stations.

Ji Cho.

Premises have been fitted up under the superintendence of the Native Helper. If one foreigner had been there for 6 months, it would represent the amount ~~of time~~ of time spent by different members of the Mission, this year, here.

Ching Ke Ta.

There have been church members in this village, but

never were so many applying to enter - The giving of famine relief may have had some influence.

The harvests this year were good, but still there are needy ones - Some apply to the Missionaries at Kalgan in person, but we refer them to the Church Deacons, who have the distributing of the "Fund for the Poor - The amount given at Ching Ketu & elsewhere was $gold 174.16 of which $5.03 came from the native Church at Kalgan - Money was advanced to enable farmers to purchase grain for sowing - The number of Church members is now so large, that we must urge them to do more toward the expenses of their Chapel. Their poverty is given as the reason why they work on Sunday, except during the rest of noon, when they attend worship.

Another reason why there are so many applications to enter the Church

may be, that they are thus freed from the theater tax.

Mr Roberts took a copy of the Edict to the tax collectors but they paid no heed to it.

He then petitioned the magistrate at Hsuen wha fu, to prevent the taxes from being levied who sent an order to Ching ke tao to that effect, just as the 2d instalment of taxes was being collected.

He again petitioned the magistrate to have the money refunded, & to issue a proclamation forbidding the levying of taxes in the future. The proclamation was issued, & the managers remitted the taxes.

The proclamation has not yet been posted up, but steps will be taken to have it done.

VI. Tours.

Mr Beynon was for some time at Pü Cho. Mr. Sprague started, July 6th, & was two months at that place, & at Chingkeiao.

Again Feb 14th, he & Mrs Sprague went to the same places, & were absent 5 weeks. The "Baby organ", played by Mrs. S, never failed to draw the people, who were respectful, & attentive. 12 were admitted to the Church on this tour. As the ice was breaking up, they had some difficulty in crossing rivers. Mr. Sprague returned home ill, & Dr Murdock, who was absent on a tour, was hurried home to attend him. Mr. Williams was a month at Pü Cho, & the neighborhood, starting the last of Oct. It was a pleasure to him to meet the converts, after two years absense — Snow drifts, & half frozen rivers made his

return journey difficult.
Mr. Roberts in Sept visited Sü Cho, & planned the house repairs.
He also visited Ching Ke ta, & other places. Dr. Murdoch, with Bible woman & helper was at Ching Ke ta in March.
250 patients were seen in one day, & school girls were brought up to take the places of others, who went home on account of sickness in their families.

VII. Sunday School.
The S.S. has been under the superintendence of Mr. Sprague. It has averaged 7 classes, besides the Station Class. The number in attendance is between 60 & 80.
~~Station Class~~

IX. Work of Prayer.
Increased interest is manifested at this time.
There was a readiness at

the very first to pray - Many rose to tell of their wish to be Christians - The meetings were not continued beyond the week -

X. Encouragements.

There is a Society of Christian Endeavor -, or Chinese "Life Saving Society", as it is called, which has been established by the Christians, without any suggestion from the Missionaries. The members have shown an enthusiasm in giving, the aim being to accumulate a sum sufficient to support a laborer of their own. It is good to see an independent spirit, & a feeling of personal responsibility.

A weekly meeting is held expressly to pray for native Preachers -

The Temperance Society frequently has new members added to its roll, Helper Kao is especially interested in this cause.

The gifts of the native Church, for all purposes, would be enough to maintain a native pastor, showing that the time of self support need not be far off. Weekly offerings are made, & collections taken for the S.S. Lesson papers.

The contributions of 1892 = $ gold, 22.06 Those of 1893 = " " 47.85, more than double ~~that of~~ the previous year.

The contributions at Ching Ke Tao were given in grain, & equalled $ gold 1.37. Contributions also are given at other villages.

There are 3 weekly prayer meetings. A missionary attends each, so ~~that~~ we know what is done. These frequent meetings arouse ~~to the~~ study of the Bible, & accustom the leaders to do their part.

The church audiences sometimes number 120 -

The new chapel seats furnish comfortable room for all.

XI. New Members.

The number received was 46. One was a literary graduate. 27 were from Ching Ki ta, the others from the Station Classes, & Boarding Schools. Since 1893, 13 others have been received from Ching Ki ta, making 64 at this village at the present time.

Between the river, & the mountains, there are in all 92 members.

Owing to famine, there were more deaths than usual, but the net gain is 31% of the number of members at the beginning of 1893. Since the close of 1893, 29 have been received to the Church. The blessing of 1893 continues to the present time. The seed sowing of former years is now manifesting itself. We are entering on a new era of Church work.

XII. Colporteur Work.

The Am. Bible Society has had one of our church members at work. We have not been able to do as much as usual. Some books are sold on tours, & at the Chapels. Also some Mongol tracts are sold.

XIII. Work for Mongols.

A young Lama studied in the winter & summer of 1893. He seemed to be doing well. - In the autumn, he left to gather his hay harvest. -

He afterwards returned, but because clothing was not given him, in addition to his food, declined to stay. Mr. Roberts has not had time to study the language, because of pressure of other work, but has had Mongol visitors, & seen some at the Upper Chapel.

XIV. Woman's Work.

1. Girls Boarding School.

The average number in attendance was 14, of these 5 united with the Church, & 2 were received on probation.

2. Woman's Station Class.

The number of Station Classes is 2. One continued from April to August; the other from Nov. to the present time. The number in the Station Classes was 12, of whom 6 united with the Church.

Besides the Station Classes, the matron of the school, & her daughter, the assistant, & Mrs. Chao, the Bible woman, have been regular pupils in studies not previously pursued. Reading in the Epistles, Writing, & Geography have been taught. Special attention has been given to Arithmetic, writing the figures, & calculating after the Chinese most approved methods, using the "Suan Pan", & cash.

There have been 9 other women under instruction at different times, & on Sundays. The total number under Dr. Murdock's instruction during the year has been 24. Two Bible women are employed; one at Chingkita, & one at Kalgan. The Bible woman at Chingkita was in Dr. Murdock's Station Class, six years ago.

Although 78 years old, she is strong & well — has visited 140 homes during the year, & some of these places, she has visited several times. She explains the gospel often to quite a crowd of women who gather into the houses where she goes. She has 5 or 6 regular pupils, who are learning to read.

Mrs. Chao, the Bible woman of Kalgan, has visited 38 houses, & has had 5 or 6 persons reading with her.

Mrs. Chao has made two tours. The first was to a village 7 miles distant, where Dr. Murdock, some years ago, hired a house, & to which she made medical tours regularly. The 2d tour was made with Dr. M. in March, to Chiuyk'ō ta.

XV. Dispensary.

There has been a helper to preach to the patients, & the Bible woman has made known the Gospel to the women, who came.

The Dispensary assistant has on fixed days gone to the Upper Chapel, to give medicines, & thus many have come in to hear the Gospel, who otherwise would not have come.

Comparing the present with the past, we note progress. The Swedish missionaries now occupy a station, but 80 miles to the West.

Conversation with people in the Chapel, or on the street, leads us to believe that a process of disintegration is going on, the result of these many years of Chapel preaching, & bookselling.

Many say that they do not worship idols. It is easier now to get scholars into our schools, & Station classes.

Where the gospel has been the most preached, & where the teaching of schools, & Station Classes has been enjoyed, there the results are most apparent.

Statistics of Kalgan Station.

Kalgan (Station) 1865
Chingketa (outstation) 1890
Hsi Ho ping (" ") 1890
Yü Cho (" ") 1866

Missionaries, American, Ordained 3.
Wives 2.
Other Women 1.
Total 6.

Native, Ordained 0.

Other Preachers; Kal 2; Ching 1; = 3

Teachers " 3; " 0; = 3

(Including Bible Women) Other Helpers " 3; " 1; = 4

Total " 8; " 2; = 10

Total American & Native " 14; " 2; = 16

Preaching; Places for Stated Preaching " 4; " 1 = 5

Average Congregations " 150 " 50 = 200

Sab. School Members " 65

Adherents 450

Population in Kalgan Parish 3,000,000

(Including 40,000 Mongols)

Churches; No. of Churches — — — — — 1

Members Kal. 28; Ching 79; Yüchu 54 = 161

of whom are women " 9; " 24; " " 18 = 51

Members received " 7; " 36; " " 3 = 46

Whole number from the first — — — 240

Education. Bdg School for Boys 1

Pupils 25

Bdg School for Girls 1

Pupils 14

Common Schools Kal. 1; Ching 1; Total 2

Male Pupils " 15 " 7; " 22

(over)

Others under instruction; Kal. 70; Ching 20 = 90
i.e. In Sta. Classes " 38 – 38
Taught by Bible women - - - - 52
Total 90
(whom 68 are females –)

Grand Total under instruction;
Kal. 124; Ching 27; Total – 151.

Payments by the People.

For preaching:	Kal $22.68 gold	Ching $1.37; =	$24.05 gold
" Schools;	" $11.34;	——	
Miscellaneous;	" $5.00 (for Famine Relief)		
Total for all purposes	" $39.07;	Ching $1.37; =	$40.44
(Life Saving Society gave $7.41)			7.41
			$47.85

Rec'd Sept 11-04

Remarks; Church Members Died 7
" " Excommunicated 1
Total loss – – 8

Net gain of 38 church members, as compared with the 123 church members at the beginning of the year is a net gain of 31%!

Respectfully Submitted.
Mark Williams.

Kalgan.

Report of the Dispensary

for the year ending March 31st 1894.

The first part of the year, there were a great many fever cases, as the famine fever was prevalent every where in the country round about us. The abundant rains of June July and August, brought bountiful harvests, and a cessation of famine. With the cold weather the fever abated.

After the death of Miss Dramen, May 2nd the ten or twelve pupils of her school, who were ill of the fever recovered, and there has been no very serious illness in the station, during the rest of the year.

Mrs Roberts had her attack of hay fever in August, but it was an unusually light one. Janice Roberts had a light attack of diphtheria in the Autumn, and again in the Spring. Its throat was so sensitive all winter, that the slightest cold affected it, and kept us anxious all the time.

Mr. Sprague the last of march, had a form of influenza which caused severe headache two weeks, and left his eyes weaker.

the Chinese pupils in the boys and girls boarding schools; the men and women in the Station Classes have kept in good health. The past eight months, has been a happy contrast to the previous year and Kalgan relieved of famine, and its attendant fever, lays claim again to being the Health Station of the Mission.

Dispensary work.

Work at the dispensary has been kept up faithfully all the year, not even interrupted at the time of the Annual Mission Meeting. There were many patients during the Spring and Summer, but as usual there were few in the cold weather. For the past few months, a few kinds of medicines have been dispensed at the upper City Chapel, on certain days, by the dispensary assistant. This perhaps has helped to draw in people to listen to the preaching, and accommodated some patients who could not have gone to the Lower City dispensary.

4. Medical Tour. One medical tour was made to Ching-ke-ta. The weather was

cold and stormy while on the road, but pleasant while at the village. Patients were seen from seven o'clock in the morning, until seven in the evening. As many as two hundred and fifty people received medicine the first day. The Helper preached to the crowds several times during the day the men women and children listened very attively. The Bible woman had also women in a smaller room and was busy all the time. We had general prayermeeting in the evenings.

Our station has rented a house in Ching-Ke-ta and we have a large room for meetings, and comfortable accommodations for the missionary at night and meal times. Many people came from the nearest villages. We were threatened by some, that the small city of Hua-tzu-yin-tzu, would all come over for medicine, as soon as they heard of our presence. While passing through that city on a previous tour a very rich and influential family, got some medicine of us, for a much loved daughter, she recovered, and the people has

not forgotten the circumstance. We did not have time or medicine enough on this occasion to visit that place; and as our station has no house in the city, we would have been obliged to have gone to an inn, the best-class of women would not go to such a public place for medicine. The church member, whose house we visited, when there on a tour before, is dead. and there was no person, of whom we could ask hospitality. We are glad we have premises in Yü Cho, it makes it easier to tour there, and we hope to have that pleasure this summer, sometime. The Yü Cho district is full of nice places, villages, towns and small cities, which are easily accessible and could be visited often if missionaries lived in Yü Cho. For a doctor to go from Kalgan often, is not possible, as the journey consumes too much time. To drop the work here is to break up the clinics. If the people know that the dispensary is regularly kept open, they will come, but if disappointed several times, they think it

cannot be depended upon, and will not spend the time from their work to go, and see if the doctor is at home. There are no newspapers, for announcing the opening and closing of the dispensary, and the news do not travel fast. Medical tours can be made to villages nearer Kalgan, that will do as much good to the people, and help build up the church in this vicinity, and take only one or two days, that could be set apart for the work, without interrupting plans and regular work of the dispensary. Every village within fifteen and twenty li from Kalgan, has thus been visited in a previous year, this should be constantly repeated, and there are many other places a little farther off to be visited.

There have been a large number of cases of attempted suicides this year, perhaps the famine times had something to do with the unusual number. Some took coal oil, a pint at a time, others took lead, but the majority found opportunity to get opium easily. There were three men who cut their throats, two of these ghastly cases were saved. Of all, only two cases

were not saved, and we were called in too late for them.

There has been the usual call for medical aid, from the Russian community and they have been generous in their fees. The Kalgan Station, with the vote of the mission, has magnanimously donated the whole amount received, to the medical work in Peking. The Russian Minister at the Peking Legation very politely through a Russian priest (visiting Kalgan) sent his thanks and acknowledged his obligations, for the medical care the Russian Community had recieved. It is very pleasant to have the work thus appreciated.

Three children were born in the Russian Community this year.

The statistics of the work in the station were made out December 21st. The number of patients treated from Jan 1st/93 to Dec 31st/93 was 2166. It does not seem necessary to make tabulated pages of diseases treated, as that has been done in past years and there are no changes.

Respectfully submitted V. C. Murdock, M.D.

KALGAN.

Report of the Dispensary
For the year ending March 31st, 1894.

The first part of the year there were a great many fever cases, as the famine fever was prevalent everywhere in the country round about us. The abundant rains in June, July and August brought bountiful harvests and a cessation of famine. With the world wealth- of the Lower Kingdom.

After the death of Miss Plumbt, May 3rd, the two or twelve members of her school, who were all of them fever, recovered, and there were no more serious illness in the station the rest of the year.

Mrs. Sprague had her usual attack of hay-fever in August, but was well. Jessie Bolderson had a light attack of diphtheria in October, and again in the spring. His throat was sensitive all winter and the slightest cold affected it, and kept us anxious all the time. Mr. Sprague, the last of March had a form of influenza which caused severe headache, weakness, and left his eyes less strong. The Chinese pupils in the girls and boys boarding school, the men and women of the station classes, have kept in good health. The past eight months has been a happy contrast to the previous year, and Kalgan relieved of famine, and its attendant fever, lays claim again to being the health station.

DISPENSARY WORK.

Work at the Dispensary has been kept up faithfully all the

Margaret
1893-4

For

Boston

Rec'd July 18 - 1894

KALGAN.

Report of the Dispensary
For the year ending March 31st, 1894.

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After the death of Miss Diament, May 3rd, the ten or twelve pupils of her school, who were ill of the fever, recovered, and there has been no very serious illness in the station the rest of the year.

Mrs. Roberts had her usual attack of hay fever in August, but it was light. Jamie Roberts had a light attack of diphtheria in the autumn, and again in the spirng. His throat was so sensitive all winter that the slightest cold affected it, and kept us anxious all the time. Mr. Sprague, the last of March had a form of influenza which caused severe headache two weeks, and left his eyes less strong. The Chinese pupils in the girls and boys boarding school, the men and women of the station classes, have kept in good health. The past eight months has been a happy contrast to the previous year, and Kalgan relieved of famine, and its attendant fever, lays claim again to being the health station .

DISPENSARY WORK.

Work at the Dispensary has been kept up faithfully all the

year, not even interrupted at the time of the annual mission meeting, as we did not attend. There were many patients during the spring and summer, but as usual, there were few in the cold weather.

For the past few months a few kinds of medicines have been dispensed at the Upper City Chapel, on certain days, by the dispensary assistant. This perhaps has helped to draw in people to hear the preaching, and accommodated some patients, who could not have gone to the Lower City Dispensary.

A MEDICAL TOUR.

One medical tour was made to Ching Ke-ta last of March. The weather was cold and stormy on the road, but pleasant while at the village. Patients were seen from seven in the morning until seven in the evening. As many as two hundred and fifty people received medicine the first day. The Helper preached several times during the day to the crowds; the men and women and children listened attentively. The Bible woman also had women in a smaller room, and was busy all the time. We had general prayer meetings in the evenings. Our station has rented a house in Ching-Ke-ta, and we have a large room for the meetings, and very comfortable accommodations for the missionary at night and meal times. Many people come from the nearest villages. We were threatened by some, that the whole of the small city of Hua-tzu-yin-tzu would come over for medicine, as soon as they heard of our presence. While passing through that city, on a previous tour, a very rich influential family got some medicine of us, for a much loved daughter who was seriously ill.

She recovered, and the people have not forgotten the circumstances. We did not have the time nor enough medicine, on this occasion to visit that city. And as our station has no house in the place, we would have been obliged to have gone to an inn, and the best class of women would not be willing to go to such a public place for medicine. The church member, whose house we visited before on a tour, is dead; and there is no one now of whom we could ask hospitality. We are glad we have premises in Yu-cho, it makes it easier to tour there, and we hope to have the opportunity to go there this summer sometime. The Yu-cho district is full of nice places, villages and towns, which are easily accessible, and could be visited often if missionaries lived there. For a doctor to go from Kalgan often, is not possible, as the journey consumes too much time. To drop the work here, is to break up the clinics. If the people know that the dispensary is regularly opened they will come, but if disappointed several times they think it cannot be depended upon, and will not spend the time from their work to go and see if the doctor is at home. There are no news papers for announcing the opening and closing of the dispensary; news travel slowly and when the physician leaves he gets the credit of having gone for all time. Medical tours can be made to villages nearer Kalgan that will do as much good to the people, and help build up the church in this vicinity, and take only one or two days which could be set apart for that work without interrupting the clinics at the Dispensary. Every village within fifteen and twenty li from Kalgan

was visited a few years ago. This should be repeated and there are many other places a little further off to be visited.

There has been a large number of suicides cases this year; perhaps the famine times has had something to do with the unusual number. Some attempted to take their lives by taking large quantities of coal oil. Others by taking lead but the majority found opportunity to get opium easily. All cases were saved where the friends called us in time. There were three men who cut their throats; two of these ghastly cases were saved. We were called too late for one.

There has been the usual call for medical attendance in the Russian community, and they have been generous in their fees. The Kalgan station, with the vote of the mission, has very kindly given the total amount of fees, to the medical work in Peking. The Russian Minister at the Peking Legation very politely, through a Russian priest (visiting at Kalgan) sent his thanks, and acknowledged his obligations for the medical care the Russian community had received. It is very pleasant to have the work thus appreciated. Three children were born in the Russian community this year.

The statistics of the work were made out last Dec. The number of patients treated from Jan. 1st, 1893 to Dec. 31st, 1893 was 2166. It does not seem necessary to make out tabulated pages of diseases treated, as that has been done in previous reports, and there are no changes.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Virginia C. Murdock, M.D.

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Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Virginia C. Murdock, M.D.

Received May 29 1894

REPORT of WOMAN'S WORK at KALGAN

For the year ending March 31st, 1894.

1. Woman's Station Classes.
2. Work of the Bible Women.
3. Girls' Boarding School.

Woman's Station Classes.

There have been two station classes for women this year. Most of the women were from Ching-ke-ta and Yu-cho. The first class came in April and remained until autumn. They had as usual to come in carts, and two of the party were slightly injured. Each woman brought her youngest child with her; this extra expense was considerable, as food was then at famine prices. The little ones could not be left alone at home. They hindered their mothers some, but we got along very well on the whole and the women made progress in their studies, reciting the Catechism and reading Matthew. Those who were not members of the church, were baptized in August. The second class came in October and Nov. They, with the exception of two were from the Yu-cho district. Their experience in travelling was not pleasant. They sat on a cart load of bags, and got thrown off by the tipping of the cart. Three of this class are still studying. It seems to us more practical to keep the classes longer here, than they do in other stations, as the journey is long and expensive, and the women who wish to come are few in number. One woman of this class is particularly bright and gifted. She learns very fast and has the ability to do good work. She is only twenty-

three years old, too young to be a Bible woman in a city, but in her native village she could do Christian work among the women in her common sense, quiet way and perhaps have a small school for girls in her own house. Three of the women were baptized into the church and one joined on probation. Two of the class were Christians. When the women of these classes were examined for church membership, they seemed to understand so well and answer so intelligently that we were much pleased, and well-satisfied that it was a great advantage to the church to have all candidates go through a course of study before they were baptized.

We think the difficulties of getting classes of women to Kalgan, must be greater than getting them to other stations. Those who apply to come live in different places in the Yu-cho district, three and four days from here. Some plan must be thought of to get the women together, so that several can ride on the same cart. Mountains must be crossed, and rivers forded, and the road is not an easy one. The inns are to be dreaded in winter by the women, the small rooms are seldom heated during the cold weather, and the landlords will not make them warm enough even for extra pay; and after a cold day on the road they must pass the night in a chilly room. The women who are brave enough to come must have a trusty escort, while on the road, and he must be paid for his time. Notwithstanding all the care taken, accidents more or less serious, constantly happen. Three times in our experience have carts overturned. Once a cart in crossing a river made a mistake of the ford and sank into the quicksands, that were bad enough to oblige the

men to carry the women and baggage to the bank, and horses were hired to pull out the sinking team and cart. Another time, a horse fell down in the river, the goods and medicines got wet; and if it had not been for some kind-hearted people on the bank, who plunged into the water, our horse would have been drowned, and we would have had a hard time getting to the bank. Wagons sometimes must be taken to pieces and carried over in sections in a small boat when the water is too deep for fording. The prices charged are exorbitant. Twice when on mountains the horses nearly ran off very steep, almost perpendicular sides of the mountains, and were just saved from the edge. It is sometimes possible to find a cart going in the right direction, and only be obliged to pay one way, going, but not returning. But it is difficult to find a cart suitable for women passengers. If it is early in the spring, word comes that we must wait, the rivers are too dangerous to cross from ice, or too deep to be forded. Then comes the ploughing and planting which takes the horses from the road. Afterwards the weeding of the fields, and the men are employed at extra good prices, and there is no travel. The business at this time is slack, and it is the custom to send out animals to the Mongolean plains to grass. Rains follow and the roads are impassable. Autumn brings the harvests and threshing time, and all horses, mules, oxen, cows and donkeys are required to tread out the grain. Winter is the golden opportunity to catch plenty of carts, but that means suffering all day from the cold on the road and at night at the inns. Having met with all these drawbacks in hiring cheap carts,

we are almost convinced that they are a "delusion and a snare", especially as they will not go empty, and the women must sit perched on a high load of bags in the most insecure fashion.

Besides the station classes, the matron of the school and her daughter, her assistant, and the Bible women have been pupils in studies not previously pursued. They have been reading the Epistles, studying Geography, and taking writing lessons; besides mental Arithmetic they have been learning to write numbers in the business style, and count with cash and the Chinese abacus. This will prepare them for better work in the future. There have been nine other women under instruction at different times, and on Sundays. The number of women under our personal instruction is twenty-four. There are three if not four of this number, who if properly trained, and filled with the Holy Spirit would make good Bible women. We are going to form a special class for them in a week or two. They are from villages near Kalgan, and would be helpful in touring, and, as their homes are in the city now, they will be useful here. Kalgan is certainly a hard field for mission work. There has been much seed sowing, but we long to gather more fruit. All these years efforts have been madeto get up a work among women. This is a market town, a great place for business, and the population changes greatly from year to year. Twenty-five years ago Mrs. Gulick tried to do work among the women. Mrs. Williams later found some homes to visit. The medical work made openings - visiting the sick - and at the Dispensary thousands of women heard the Gospel preached when they came for medicine. We

did not succeed in getting women to come and study, until the industrial classes were started at the dispensary for sewing and embroiding. Then time was taken from their working hours for teaching and they could not object. The Christian women about us now, are the results of these classes, but they are few, and the result is not encouraging. While the work at Kalgan has developed so slowly, it has grown much faster on the other side of the mountains in the Yu-cho district and it would seem as if more could be done if some missionary was stationed in that field. Most of our pupils and the station classes are brought from there to Kalgan, and the price of food and fuel is always more expensive in Kalgan than in Yu-cho.

RESULTS.

Already we see fruits from the woman's station classes fourteen years ago, the women were the wives of our four helpers with the exception of two. From this class one woman was selected as matron of the girls boarding school, when it was started in 1882 by Miss Garretson. The dispensary Bible woman had a little start in that class.

Another station class was brought up from Ching-ke-ta when we were on a medical tour there six years ago. Mrs. Yu of that class is doing work in that village. She has visited one hundred and forty houses during the year, going many times to some of them. Last year there were classes, also this year, and we had to refuse a few women because cart hire was so expensive and the appropriation too small.

TOURING.

Touring is a very important part of the work; as we meet with the Christians, learn something of their spiritual growth, have preaching services and prayer meetings, special training or educational work is not possible, for only a few days, sometimes only one can be given at a place. Much time must be spent on the road travelling. If we think of it touring is a very expensive item. If a lady goes in the cheapest way, in a big springless cart, filled with the necessary baggage for the journey, with a Bible woman and a helper, a tour of thirty days, visiting at different villages would cost $30.00. To take a litter would be safer for the health of the missionary and the tour would cost much more. A number of such tours would be equal to the passage fare of a lady across the Pacific, who could live in Yu-cho. Mrs. Sprague accompanied Mr. Sprague on a tour of forty days. She reported that many women came to the meetings. She added to the interest of the services by playing the organ, and drew more people into the meetings in consequence of the music.

2. Work of the Bible Women.

There have been two Bible women, one at Kalgan and one at Ching-ka-ta. Mrs. Chao the Bible woman of Kalgan lived and worked in the Upper City the first half of the year. She visited eleven homes there and taught some girls and one woman. She was removed to the Lower City in Oct. She acted as matron of the girls' school until about the week of prayer. Since then she has been living at

the Dispensary and going from house to house, teaching and explaining; sometimes quite an audience gathers in from the neighboring houses. It is hard for even a Chinese woman to get entrance to homes unless some one introduces her. Mrs. Chao has the advantage of having made many acquaintances at the Dispensary. In this short time she has visited in all thirty seven houses, and some many times. Mrs. Chao was lately sent out to a village near Kalgan where we hired a house some years ago and made regular medical tours. She was then required to live in the village two weeks at a time, and call upon the people. In this way she got acquainted. On this trip the people welcomed her back, and wanted her to come again, and she may do so this summer. She will talk to the women who come for medicines in the dispensary as she used to do - this is an important part of her work. Mrs. Yu, the Bible woman in Ching-ka-ta, became a Christian many years ago. The dear old lady is now seventy-eight years old. She is strong and active, a little deaf, but has good sight. She goes from home to home, every day, explaining the Gospel truths. Women come in from other houses to hear her talk, and visit her at her rooms. She has taught five or six women. When in the village we heard them read and recite and they did their teacher much credit. As she has always lived in this village she has the advantage of knowing almost every one, and during the year she visited one hundred and forty houses, making frequent visits at some. Her influence is good. We hope God will spare her life much longer for the work and bless it greatly to the conversion of souls.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) Virginia C. Murdock.

3. Report of the Girls' Boarding School.
For the year ending March 31, 1894.

Many changes have taken place in the school, since the beginning of the year. The dear teacher Miss Diament has passed to her Heavenly Home and all is well with her. The little school over which she watched so faithfully the past nine years has been kept up, held together for Miss Williams, whose coming was so timely and so welcome. Since her arrival it has still been in our charge that she might have all her time for the study of the language, and every other advantage. At the time of Miss Diament's death, May 3rd, the school was broken up about three months; the pupils who were not ill of the fever were sent to their homes, three or four days distant from here. The ten or twelve girls who were sick, recovered and in August the school work was regularly resumed. As a rule the pupils in this school remain only a short time. Perhaps only a few months, but generally they stay a year or two. When the girls get to be thirteen or fourteen years old, their parents call them home to be married at the wish of the mother-in-law to be, because some one is needed to help about the work. The poor little girl has not had time to read much nor fix the characters in her mind very firmly, after a short time she forgets what she has learned, for the reason she is not encouraged to read her books. There is at present a more hopeful class of girls. There are at least six, whose parents are Christians, and will allow their daughters to remain in the school until they are eighteen or twenty years old. That will enable them to get a liberal education

reading all the Scriptures and perhaps the Chinese classics in addition to the Western secular studies introduced in the Peking Girls' School.

Progress of the pupils. The little girls have made most creditable progress in their studies. There is not a dull child among the number. They are willing and enthusiastic in their work. Besides continuing the former line of study and methods new studies have been introduced that are giving satisfaction to the parents. Every morning there are general prayers and the pupils take a part. Each student recites in the Scriptures or the Catechism, and the most recent, in the Three Character Classics. Instead of going over the ground, reciting by rote, after the unintelligent manner of the Chinese small boy in the native schools, the pupils are required to learn the characters and give the general meaning of the text. Thus some of the girls are acquiring facility to express themselves nicely, and give the meaning very well. Writing the character with the Chinese pen and ink, has been introduced. Old Testament History and Geography has received attention. A book on Chinese etiquette has been recommended and studied some, by the girls, with the hope that their manners will be pleasing to their friends on their return home. It is said that the Christians and pupils of the school lose their Chinese manners, and they are not considered polite from a Chinese standpoint. Besides mental Arithmetic the Chinese business manner of writing figures, and counting and calculating with cash, and the suan p'an, or the Chinese form of the abacus, has proved very interesting to the classes and has

made Arithmetic an attractive study. This is something practical and useful, we hope it may be appreciated by the future mothers-in-law and the husbands. If the girls have the ability to read, write and make out accounts they may be called upon to do so, in their future homes, and thus win the esteem of the family and be allowed in consequence of this the liberty of reading their Bibles and other books. The last girl who left the school to be married, was the daughter of the school matron. Something was said, what a comfort that the daughter could write letters to her mother. The matron replied that the girl would not be permitted to write, all her learning would be suppressed, for she was to marry into a heathen family. This daughter had been betrothed in her childhood, when not more than five years old, before her mother had become a Christian. The contract had to be fulfilled, though it was more of a sorrow than a joy.

The parents of the pupils express the fear that they will not learn how to sew and embroider while at the school. Something has been done in that line, though not as much as desirable, as the school does not furnish the material for clothing, and the parents give the fewest possible clothes, indeed we must often send urgent requests for shoes and other supplies.

Deportment. The deportment of the pupils has been very good, there are seldom cases for discipline. The pupils attend church and Sunday School and prayer meetings, Sunday evenings, and Wednesday afternoons. They have their own prayer meeting Tuesday evening, and there have been until lately meetings on Monday and

Thursday evenings to which the older grils could go. In February five of the older girls were baptized into the church and two joined on probation.

There has been an average of fourteen in the school since May 1st. There have been a number of applications for admittance of girls from Ching-ka-ta. It has been thought best to keep the number down until Miss Williams has the language, and is able to cope with the work, then she can add to the school as fast as the appropriations will allow. We wish her much pleasure in her work and success in great measure, and the blessing of God to the conversion of many girls and women over whom she may have the care in the future. It is very pleasant to have the privilege of seeing fruit from the school work of former years. While in Ching-ka-ta we heard five of Miss Diament's pupils read and recite. Three had not been in the school very long, but they were able to recite some lessons which impressed the listeners, who were standing around, and they could sing some sweet hymns. The other two girls had been in school considerable time, being daughters of Christians. They were bright and intelligent and the village people seemed proud of them. They were both married. One had rather a hard time in her new home and is not happy. But we hope her Christian faith will sustain her in her trials, and be the means of converting her heathen mother-in-law. The other has a happy home and is allowed to go to meetings and to study. She can sometimes accompany her grandmother, Mrs. Yu, the Bible woman, on her visits from house to house, and tries to help a little to explain the Bible and Cate-

chism. We hope there will be many such pupils in the future, and there is more hope if they marry Christians. According to Chinese ideas of what is proper a woman cannot do much outside of her family until she is forty years old, but she can teach Christian principles to her children, help those she meets, and grow in grace and love of Christ.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Virginia C. Murdock.

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Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Virginia C. Murdock.

Minutes
Report for 1923
Reisdhrage
1924/1925

Report of Woman's Work at Kalgan.

Woman's Station Classes.

Work of the Bible Women.

Girl's Boarding School.

For the year ending May 1st

Woman's Station Classes.

There have been two Station classes for women this year. Most of the women were from Peking-Ke-tá and Yü-cho The first-class came in April, and remained until Autumn. They had to travel in carts and met with the common accident, the overturning of the cart; and two of the party were injured somewhat. Each woman brought her youngest-child with her, this extra expense was considerable, as food was then at famine prices. The little ones could not be left at home alone; They hindered their mothers some, but we got along very well, on the whole; and the women made progress in their studies, reciting the Catechism, and reading Matthew. Those who were not members of the Church, gave evidence of their faith, and were taken into the Church, late in the Summer.

The second class came in Oct. and Nov. They, with the exception of two, were from the Yu cho field. Their experience in travelling was not pleasant; they sat on the top of a cart-load of bags of grain, and got thrown off, by the tipping over of the cart. Three of this class are still studying. It seems more practical to keep the classes a longer time, than they do at other stations, as the journey is long and expensive, and the women who wish to come are still few in number. One woman of this class is unusually bright and gifted. She learns very fast, and has the ability to do good work. She is only twenty three years old, too young to be a Bible Woman in a city, but in her own village, she could do Christian work among the women and girls she has always known; perhaps get up a little school in her own house for girls. Three of this class were baptized into the Church and one joined on probation two were Christians. When the women of of these classes were examined for Church membership, they seemed to understand so

well, and answer so intelligently, that we were much pleased, and well satisfied that it was a great advantage to the Church, to have all candidates go through a course of training before they were baptized.

We think the difficulties of getting classes to Kalgan must be greater than getting women to other stations. Those who apply, live in different places of the Yü Cho district, three four and five days distant from here. They cannot each have a cart, and some plan must be thought of, to get them together, that a number can come on the same cart. Mountains must be crossed and rivers forded, so that the road is not without danger. The inns are to be dreaded in winter by the women. The small rooms are seldom heated during the cold weather, and the land lords will not make them warm enough even for extra pay - and after a cold day on the road, they must pass the night in cold rooms. The women who are brave enough to come, must have a trusty escort while on the road, and he must be paid for his time. Notwithstanding all the care taken accidents more or less serious constantly happen.

Three times in our experiences has the carts turned over. Once a cart in crossing a river made a mistake in the ford, and sank into quicksands of a moderate sort, but they sank so deep, that the women and baggage had to be carried by men to the bank, and a team of horses hired to pull out the cart and its animals. Another time, a horse fell down in the river, the goods and medicines got wet, and if it had not been for some people on the bank, who plunged into the water, our horse would have been drowned and we would have had a hard time getting to the landing. Wagons sometimes have to be taken to pieces, and carried over in sections in a small boat, when the water is too deep, and the prices charged are exorbitant. Twice when on a mountain the horses nearly ran off very steep, almost perpendicular sides, and were barely drawn back in time from the edge. It is economical to find a cart that is going in the right direction, and only pay one way - otherwise, carters charge for two ways going and returning. But it is difficult to

find one suitable for women passengers. If it is early in the spring, word comes that we must wait, the rivers are full of floating ice, and the volume of water is too great for safety. Then comes the planting and ploughing which takes all the animals. Afterward the weeding of the fields, and all the men are employed at extra good wages, and cannot go on the road. The business at this time of the year is slack, and horses are sent to Mongolia to grass. The later part of Summer follows with its rains and impassible roads. Autumn brings the harvest and threshing time, and all horses mules oxen cows and donkeys are required in treading the grain. Winter is the golden opportunity to catch plenty of carts, but that means suffering with cold all day on the road and all night at the inns. Having met all these drawbacks in hiring cheap carts, we have become almost convinced that they are a delusion and a snare. Especially since they will not come empty, and the women must sit in the most insecure fashion on piles of bags.

Besides the station classes, the Matron of the School and her daughter the assistant, and the Bible woman, have been pupils, in studies not previously persued. They have been reading the Epistles, studying Geography and taking writing lessons, besides arithmetic using cash and the abacus of the Chinese business man. This training will prepare them for better work in the future. There have been nine other women, under instruction at different times and on Sundays. The total number of women under personal instruction during the year is about Twenty four. There are three or four of these women, who if properly trained and filled with the spirit would make Bible women. We are going to form a class for them in a week or two, They are from villages about Kalgan, and can be helpful touring there, also useful in the City as their homes are here now. This City is certainly a hard place for Mission work. All these years efforts have been made to get up a work among the women, there has been much seed sowing but, we want to gather more fruit.

Mrs Gulick twenty-five years ago, engaged in active work for women, Mrs Williams found some places she could visit. The medical work made openings, as the lady physician was called sometimes to make visits at the homes of the sick. At the Dispensary, thousands of women have heard the Gospel, when they came for medicine, there was always some one there to tell them of the way of Salvation. We did not succeed in getting women to come and study and read, until the Industrial classes for sewing and embroidery were started at the dispensary. Then time was taken from their working hours for teaching and they could not object. While the work has not developed in Kalgan, as it should have done, - it has grown, on the other side of the Mountains, in the Yü Cho district, and it would seem as if more could be done if missionaries lived in Yü Cho. The greater number of our pupils, and men and women's station classes - come from that region to Kalgan, ~~while~~ food and fuel is more expensive here. and cart-hire also should be considered.

Already we see fruit from the woman's station classes. Miss Drainent had the first class fourteen years ago. The women were the wives of our four helpers besides one or two others. From this class one woman was selected as Matron of the Girls Boarding School when it was started in 1882 by Miss Garretson. The Dispensary Bible woman, had a little start in that class. The next station class was brought up from Ching ke ta, when making a tour there six years ago. One of that class Mrs Yü is doing Bible work in Ching ke ta She has visited one hundred and forty homes during the year, going several times to many of them. Last year there were classes, and this year we had to refuse some women who were willing to come, because cart hire was so expensive. Touring is a very important part of the work, as we meet the Christians & learn something of their spiritual growth; have preaching services and prayermeetings. Special training or educational work is not possible, for only a day or two can be given to a place.

much time is spent on the road. Touring is an expensive item. If a lady goes in the cheapest way, travelling in one springless cart, filled with baggage needed for the journey with a Bible woman and a Helper - a tour of thirty days, will cost about thirty dollars. If we had a little, it would be much better for our health, but it would cost much more. A number of such tours would be equal to the expense of a lady's passage across the Pacific, who could live at Yü Cho. Mrs Sprague accompanied Mr Sprague on a tour of forty days in the Yü Cho district. She reported that many women came to the meetings. She added to the interest of the services by playing the organ, and drew more people into the meeting in consequence of the music.

Bible Women.

There have been two Bible women - one at Kalgan and one at Ching Ke Ta. Mrs Chao the Bible women of Kalgan worked in the Upper City the first half of the year and visited eleven houses - many times. She also taught some girls and women.

She was removed to the Lower City in October, acted as matron in the girls school until after the week of prayer. Since then she has been going from house to house, as she could get entrance; teaching or rather explaining the truth to the women. Sometimes quite an audience would gather in from neighboring houses. It is hard for even a Chinese woman to gain access to homes, unless she is introduced by some mutual friend. Mrs Chao made a tour lately to a village near Kalgan, where we hired a house and made regular tours a few years ago. She was required to live in the village for a week or two at a time and visit the people, in that way she became acquainted, and called upon almost every house in the village. On this last trip she was most kindly welcomed back by the people. Mrs Chao also went with us on a medical tour to Ching ke ta.
She has visited thirty seven homes, going to some several times.

Mrs Yü is the Bible woman in Ching ku tá-
She became a Christian many years ago-
but learned to read in our station class
six years ago. She was then seventy two
years old. The dear old lady is now
seventy eight; but she is strong and
active, a little deaf but has good sight
She goes from house to house explaining
the Gospel, women come in from houses
around to hear her. She has taught
five or six women, I've heard them
read and recite, and they did their
teacher great credit. As she knows
every body in the village - she can
go almost every where, and has
during the year visited one hundred
and forty homes - making frequent
visits at some of the houses. Her influence
is good. We hope her life may be
spared a long time for the sake of the work.

The Dispensary and Woman's Work.

Kalgan.

Report of the Dispensary.

For the Year ending March 31st 1894.

The first part of the year, there were a great many fever cases, as the famine fever was prevalent every where in the country round about us. The abundant rains of June July and August brought bountiful harvests and a cessation of famine. With the cold weather the fever abated.

After the death of Miss Draiment May. 3rd the ten or twelve pupils of the school, who were ill of the fever recovered, and there has been no very serious illness in the Station during the rest of the year.

Mrs. Roberts had her usual attack of hay fever, in August, but it was a light one.

Jackie Roberts had a light attack of diphtheria in the Autumn, and again in the Spring. His throat was so sensitive all winter, that the slightest cold affected it, and kept us anxious all the time.

Mr. Sprague the last of March, had a form of influenza which caused severe headache two

weeks. The Chinese pupils in the boys and girls schools, the men and women in the station classes have kept in good health. The past eight months, has been a happy contrast to the previous year, and Kalgan relieved of famine and its attendant fever lays claim again to being the Health Station of the Mission.

Dispensary Work.

The work at the dispensary has been kept up faithfully all the year, not even interrupted at the time of the Annual Meeting of the Mission. There were many patients during the Spring and Summer, but as usual there were few in the cold weather.

For the past few months, a few kinds of medicines have been dispensed at the Upper City Chapel, on certain days by the dispensary assistant. This perhaps has helped to draw in people to listen to the preaching, and accommodated some patients who could not have gone to the Lower City dispensary.

One medical tour was made to Ching ke ta; The weather was cold and stormy on the road, but pleasant while at the village. Patients were seen from seven o'clock in the morning, until seven in the evening. Two hundred and fifty recieved medicine the first day. The Helper preached to the crowds several times during the day; and the Bible woman had the women sometimes in a smaller room, where she preached to them. We had general prayermeetings in the evenings. Our Station have rented a house in this village and we a large room for meetings, and comfortable accommodation for the missionary at night and at meal times. Many people came from the nearest neighboring villages. We were threatened by some, that the small city of Hua-kiu-yin-tzu would come over to Ching ke-ta, for medicines, as soon as they heard of our presence. While passing through that city on a previous tour, a very rich and influential family, got some medicine for a much loved daughter who was seriously ill, she recovered, and the people have not forgotten the circumstance. We did not have

time or medicine enough on this occasion to visit that place, and as our Station has no house in the city, we would have been obliged to have gone to an inn, the better class of women would not have gone to such a public place for medicine. The church member we visited there, before on our tour is dead, and there was no private house of which we could ask hospitality.

We are glad we have a house at Yü Cho, it makes it easier to tour there; and we promise ourselves that pleasure this summer sometime. The Yü Cho district is full of nice places, villages and towns, which are easily accessible and could be visited often, if missionaries lived in Yü Cho. For a doctor to go from Kalgan <u>often</u>, is not possible as the journey consumes too much time. To drop the work here, is to break it up. If the people know that the dispensary is regularly kept open, they will come but if disappointed several times, they think it cannot be depended upon, and they will not spend the time from

their work to go and see if the doctor is at home. There are no newspapers or ways that are general for announcing the coming and going of the physician - so if absent for a season it is a long time before the people know he has returned. Besides medical tours can be made to villages, nearer Kalgan, that will do as much good to the people, and help build up the church in this vicinity, and take only one or two days, that could be set apart for the work. Every village within fifteen and twenty li, has thus been visited in a previous year - and there are plenty more a little further off to be visited.

There has been a large number of cases of attempted suicides this year - perhaps the famine times had something to do with the unusual number. Some took coal oil, a pint or so for a dose - others took lead, but the majority found opportunity to get opium easily. Every one was saved, but two, their friends called us in too late to save life. Three men cut their throats, two of these ghastly cases, were

saved, the other had lost too much blood to be restored, we were called in too late.

There have been the usual call for medical aid, from the Russian community and they have been generous in their fees. The Kalgan Station, with the voli of the Mission, has magnanimously donated the total amount received, to the medical work in Peking. The Russian Minister at Peking Legation very politely through a Russian priest (visiting Kalgan) sent his thanks, and acknowledged his obligations, for the medical care the Russian Community had received. It is very pleasant to have the work thus appreciated.

Received June 12-94.

Three children were born in the Russian Community this year.

The statistics of the work in the station was made out last December. The number of patients treated from Dec. 31 92 to Dec 31/93 was 2166. It does not seem necessary to make out tabulated pages of diseases treated, as that has been done in past years.

Respectfully submitted Virginia C. Murdock, M.D.

Kalgan.

Report of the Girl's School

For the Year Ending Mar. 31st. /94.

Many changes have taken place in the school, since the beginning of the year. The dear teacher, Miss Diament had passed to her Heavenly Home, and all is well with her. The little school over which she watched so faithfully the past nine years, has been held together for Miss Williams, whose coming was so timely, and so welcome. Since her arrival, it has still been in our charge, that she might have all her time to study the language, and every advantage.

At the time of Miss Diament's death May 3rd, the school was broken up about three months; the girls who were not ill of the fever, were sent to their homes, three and four days distant from here. The ten or twelve girls who were sick, recovered and in August the school work was regularly resumed.

As a rule the pupils in this school, remain only a short time, perhaps only a few months, but generally a year or two.

When the girls get to be thirteen or fourteen years old, their parents call them home to be married, at the demand of the to-be-mothers-in-law because some one is needed to help about the work. The poor little girl has not had time to read much, nor fix the characters in her mind very firmly - and after a short time she has forgotten what she has read, because she is not allowed to look into her books. There is at present a more hopeful class of girls: there are at least six, whose parents are Christians and will allow their daughters to remain in the school until they are eighteen or twenty. That will enable them to get a liberal education, reading the Scriptures, and perhaps the Chinese Classics, in addition to the Western secular studies taught in the Peking Girls School.

Progress of Pupils.

The little girls have made most creditable progress in their studies. There is not a dull child among the number, and they are willing and enthusiastic in the work. Besides continuing the

former line of study and methods, new studies and work have been introduced, which are giving satisfaction to the parents.
Every Morning there are general prayers and the pupils take a part.
Each pupil has daily recitations in the Scriptures or the Catechism and the most recently entered, in the Three Character Classic. Instead of going over the ground reciting by rote, after the unintelligent manner, of the Chinese small boy, in the native schools, the pupils are required to learn the characters, and give the meaning of what is read or recited. Thus some of the girls are acquiring facility to express themselves nicely, and give the general meaning very well.
Writing the character with the Chinese pen and ink has been introduced.
Old Testament History and Geography has received some attention. A book on Chinese Etiquette that is commonly known to the people has been recommended, and been studied by the girls, with the hope, their manners will be pleasing to their friends. It is often

said, that the Christians, and pupils of the schools, lose their Chinese manners, when with the foreigners, and they are not considered polite from the Chinese standpoint. The business manner of writing figures, and counting and calculating with cash and the Suan p'an or the Chinese form of the abacus, has proved very interesting to the classes, and has made Arithmetic an attractive study. There is something practical and useful about this, that may be appreciated by their future mothers-in-law and husbands. - If they have the ability to read, write, and make out bills, they may be called upon to do it, and thus win the esteem of the family, and be allowed the liberty of reading their other books, and explaining the truth. The last girl who left school to be married, was the daughter of the matron of the school. Some thing was said, what a comfort it would be that she could write letters to her mother, The mother spoke up and said the girl would not be allowed to write, for she

was married into a heathen family, and all signs of learning would be suppressed, especially as the girl was a Church member. This daughter had been betrothed, when she was very young, not over five years old. ~~before~~ her mother had become a Christian. and the contract had to be fulfilled, though it made the mother very sorrowful.

The parents of girls express the fear, that they will not learn to sew, while in school. Something has been done in that line, though not as much as desirable. as the school does not furnish material for clothing. and the parents give the fewest clothes possible; indeed we must often send urgent requests for shoes and other supplies.

Deportment.

The deportment of the pupils has been good, there are seldom cases for discipline. The pupils attend Church Sabbath mornings and Sunday school in the afternoon and prayer meeting in the evening. Wednesday afternoons they go to the general prayermeeting. The school has its own prayermeeting Tuesday Evenings; and there have been meetings on

Monday and Thursday evenings that the oldest girls could attend, until lately. In February five of the girls were baptized into the Church, and two taken in on probation.

There has been an average of fourteen pupils in the school since May 1st. There have been a number of applications for girls from Ching ke ta. It has been thought best to keep the number down, until Miss Williams has the language, and is able to cope with the work, then she can add as many as the appropriations will allow. We wish her every pleasure in her work, and success in great measure and the blessing of God to the conversion of many girls and women, over whom she may have the care in the future. It is very pleasant to have the privilege of seeing some fruit from the school work of previous years. While in Ching ke ta we heard five of Miss Diament's pupils recite and read. These had not been in the school very long, but they were able to recall a little, and sing some sweet hymns. One has since returned to the

school. The other two girls had been in school considerable time. They were bright and intelligent and the village people seemed proud of them. They were both married - one has rather a hard time under her mother-in-law and is not allowed to study and read. The other has a very happy home, and is allowed to attend the meetings and to study, and even goes with the Bible women on her visits sometimes and helps her explain the Bible or Catechism.

We hope there will be many such helpful pupils come from the school in the future. Though we know the girls cannot do much teaching outside their homes, until they have reached the age of forty, without violating every Chinese idea of what is proper.

Respectfully submitted

Virginia C. Murdock.

Kulgam

Girls School

Eighth Annual Report of the Lindino Station for the year ending Mar. 31st. 1894

Personal. The health of the station, four adults and five children, has until this spring been uniformly good. In March the little daughter of Dr. Wagner showed malarial symptoms which, as medicine failed to relieve her, led him to think that there was nothing left but to try a liver trip. Fortunately the disease suddenly took a favorable turn and this absence from the station became unnecessary. In the latter part of the same month, Hubert, Dr. Wagner's older child, came down with the grippe. After nearly a week's sickness which taken in connection with the illness of the other child, drew heavily on the strength of the parents who were obliged to watch both night and day, the little fellow began to gain and at this writing is nearly as strong as ever.

In June of last year a daughter was

born to the family of Dr. Wagner, and though not the single lady asked for by the station, has proved herself a missionary in the home which she gladdens by her presence.

In October, Mr. Chapin and family took a health change, going to Tientsin by boat, and visiting Peking Chinang on the way. In November, Dr. Wagner and family went to the latter station; leaving his family there, in company with Dr. Porter, and Mr. Mackenzie of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, he proceeded to Ching Chow fu, to attend the Shantung conference; afterward extending the trip in order to visit the important station of Wei Hsien occupied by the Presbyterians.

At the central station, evangelistic work has not differed materially from that of previous years. Besides the regular sabbath services, care has been taken to have someone

always at the hospital to preach to the patients. In May, the great annual fair tasked to the utmost the speaking abilities of the native brethren, and also several teachers from Pang Chuang who came to help at that time. More books were sold than in any previous year, the whole amount being thirty five thousand cash, or a little over ten dollars in gold. As usual several inquirers took this opportunity to visit us and learn the meaning of books purchased the year before, and through one of these a very promising opening has been made in a region twenty miles to the east of the city.

The two ~~preachers~~ teachers Liu and Chi, besides three medical assistants formed the principal station class. These were taught irregularly, owing sometimes to the absence of the men themselves, or their teacher, or for other reasons. The books studied were portions of Acts, Romans and Hebrews. Three other men have been taught during the winter,

but only for a few weeks at a time.

We planned to bring together at Linching all the more intelligent men who are on probation, to form a winter class; but the invitations, with two exceptions were not accepted. Thus far all the efforts made to form a class here in the last three years, have ended in failure. We have however one man who has shown a commendable spirit in giving up a place where he was getting eight tiao a month, in order to devote his entire to study and preaching. We help him to the extent of a little over one-third of his former wages. He hopes sometime to become a helper; and it is possible that he may succeed. He has the genius of perseverance, though he lacks the training of the scholar. His earnestness and devotion to the truth are qualities so rarely seen, that in spite of the drawbacks mentioned, we are quite wil-

ling to bid him god-speed.

The first year of the boys school succeeded fairly well. Along early in the year we found that the teacher was an opium user. This and other faults determined us in turning him off at the close of the year. It was not without many protests on the teacher's part, and considerable opposition on that of the native Christians that this conclusion was reached. They saw as we did that if the school teacher left, and Mr. Lin, our only available man was put in his place, it was bidding farewell to all hopes that we or the latter had of his doing helper work. Considering how short-handed we all, and are certain to be for many years to come, through lack of native preachers, the question was certainly one having two sides. Mr. Lin however is far better qualified to be a school teacher than a helper, and besides it is desirable if possible

to have a Christian teacher in the school. As it turned out our dismissing the teacher was a good thing. A few weeks later there appeared on our gates and in other parts of the city, placards reviling the missionaries in the most libelous terms, and charging us with having killed three children last May and having cut out the gall, and eyes for medicine, to have thrown the bodies into the River that flows just outside our west gate. All who are acquainted with the teacher that was dismissed, ascribe the placards to him. We called the attention of the official to these defamations of character, and he promptly issued a proclamation threatening severe punishment on anyone who should do the like again. A fortnight afterwards, placards reviling the Mohammedans appeared on each of the three mosques, and were signed as if coming from us. Our learning of this new outbreak meant

word to them, denying authority and suggesting the explanation that it was an attempt to get us into a quarrel with them. Fortunately the Mohammedans took the same view of the matter, and the three priests from the mosques made us a formal call in order to let everyone know that we were on the best of terms. The Mohammedans in Lindi are said to number three thousand families, and in the least have reason that they are ready to maintain their rights at any cost. They are naturally quite indignant over this affair. If they scare any soldiers against the man who has taken the course to insult them, it will go hard with him.

This incident has given us proof, if that was wanted, that our living here these few years has not been in vain, even if there are few who accept the truth we teach. The object which the teachers had in view

was doubtless to scare away the scholars, and thus break up the school. Not only did he not succeed, but the school has grown from twelve to nineteen pupils, and there is some prospect of further increase. He hoped also that there might be a mob of the Mohammedans, which while injuring us, might at the same time get them into difficulties. But even the soldiers on the street refused to believe that we were guilty of the folly or the wickedness such as the placards would make us out to be. Five years ago it is doubtful if the people would have remained quiet under such provocations.

Mr. Chapin has made three tours during the year: two into the Ping chin field, and one to Wang Kuan-tun and Tsai Chia tun. Helper Chi has been absent on tours full half the year, while Teacher Liu and the two medical

assistants have both made trips into the country.

At Ebung Mang the truth is solid it was a great age with the exception that one man has been expelled for low immorality. Mr. Bridge, formerly of the C. I. M. and now working in Canada, gave some aid to the station in the fall for which he was paid.

At a village near Mang Tsun live a family that heard the truth in Shanghai last summer, and now desire a preacher. It is hoped that someone will be able to visit both this place and Ebung Mang before the summer is over, and give instruction to the large number of inquirers who desire to enter the church. There is some hope that the women at Ebung Mang may be reached, though just how it can be done unless some lady goes there is a security question.

It will be remembered that it was the wish of the Mission that the out-

station at Ching Shan-tou should be transferred to the London Mission. Accordingly the transfer was made in the fall of '91. But the brethren objected thereto, and have continued to protest, until last year when Mr. Rees of the L. M. S. returned from England, he wrote us that it did not seem feasible for them to take charge of the work there, and so our relations with Ching Shan-tou remain the same as formerly. The trouble seems to have been to get that station and another a mile and a half away belonging to the L. M. S., to unite. Ill-feeling has existed between the two companies of believers for many years and this is aggravated by difference of views on the term question. During the two years and more that they have been without care from any missionary, they do not seem to have lost any spiritual life. Some of the women

have learned to read a little, which is a very gratifying sign, and two or three can sing a few tunes. There are two inquirers living in the vicinity.

At Hou Sun-chuang, thirty li north west of Linching, the interest which seemed at so low an ebb, has considerably revived. Mr. Tuan and his son have been baptized; two other promising men, who have a good knowledge of the truth, are greatly interested, and in two other villages not far distant there are three inquirers.

Seventy li away, also to the north-west, is Yang chuang, where lives a man who was in the station class during the winter. Of the other inquirers whom the helper mentions as having met, we know nothing only that there are a few such.

At Pó Ssiao, fifty li to the south-west, the old man who has been an inquirer for two years, still holds on and appears to be a sincere believer.

but hesitates to receive baptism.

At Wang Kuan-tun, where there was so great an interest last year, some of the inquirers have fallen away. The attendance at the evening meeting when the missionary was there this spring, was nearly the same as last year. Several men came forward and desired to be received on probation, but as their knowledge of the truth was of the scantiest dimensions, they were advised to wait awhile.

Doubtless the inability of some to read and understand the truth for themselves, has had something to do with the lukewarmness of a few, but it is more probable that having belonged to one of the secret societies of which there are so many in this province, has had a greater effect, the men being disappointed to find that it was not by some charm or abracadabra that heaven was to be won, but that the helper continued

to urge upon all to follow a sinless life.
On Sunday when the helper is there,
ten men usually meet for worship.
Among these are six who appear to be
in earnest and who might be baptized
so far as their knowledge goes, but that
there is no haste about baptizing
and there is a necessity that the first
men received into the church should
be those who live upright lives. A
mistake here might not be easy to
rectify.

Two weeks ago, an invitation
came to us to send a helper to Hua
chuang, 160 li to the south. The re-
quest was made by a man who has
been considerable Roman Catholic
teaching and is inclined to accept
Christianity but has never been
baptized. Helper Chi and Mr. Lin,
one of Dr Wagner's assistants, visited that
village and report a considerable
interest not all confined to members
of the Roman Catholic church. For

inquirers from a neighboring village, came to hear, and the whole night was spent in answering questions both in regard to the truth and the differences existing between Protestants and Roman Catholics. It is too early to estimate what results will flow from this visit. The fact that some of those interested are Catholics, is sufficient to show the need of proceeding with caution.

At Tai hsing-fu, to the south-east lives a man by the name of Hu, who is a member of the Pao ting fu church. Among his friends and acquaintances, living in almost as many villages, are five inquirers, some of whom the helper regards as particularly hopeful. Tai hsing-fu is only 180 li from this city while it is over 600 from Pao ting fu, we are trying to shepherd these sheep in the wilderness as well as we can.

To the east of us at a distance of seventy li is P'ai Ehia tien. In this and other neighboring villages live ~~about~~ ten men who seem in earnest in seeking the way of life. As mentioned above the work began by a man attending the fair in May and seeking to find more of the truth. A large number of others appear to be willing listeners but we do not venture to speak of them as "inquirers."

This in brief is the history of the year and its work. One change remains to be noticed, that of a teacher who has been added to our staff, for the special purpose of receiving guests. He is in no sense a gate keeper, but gives his time to waiting on guests who come, talking with them and trying to interest them in Christianity. Mr. Chang, Liu Ch'i, is a convert from P'ing Chiang. He lived in Manchuria for a few years, where he became converted and joined the church and

which Mr. Ross had charge. Since he came away, he has received his letter of dismission from that church to join me in Pang Chuang. Mr. Chang needs a good deal more instruction in the Gospel to make him an efficient helper, but to fill the post he is in, his affable manner, and even temper make him a decided addition to our force.

It will be seen from the above that our greatest need now is more help in the field. There are more than thirty towns and villages on all sides of us, and varying from five to seventy-five miles away, in which live Christians and inquirers. The problem is how to water the seed which shows that it has taken root but which if left alone, will certainly wither and perish. Next to this, is the demand for someone to take up the work among the women and carry it forward.

Something has already been done in training up a few native Christian women in to understand and appreciate the gospel. But the large opportunities for building up work in the towns and villages, and that in the city as well cannot be done by the married ladies.

Finally it will be noticed how great and many blessings this station has to thank the Master for during the past year. Along many lines the church shows growth. The increased interest among our brethren here at Lindling and the joy that the machinations of evil men have come to naught, are not among the least of them.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Station,

F. M. Chapin

Lin Ching

1893-4.

Recd June 12 - 1894

Lin Ching, March 31, 1894.

Annual Medical Report.

e location of Mr. and Mrs. Perkins at Pao-ting-fu for the past
has crippled the medical, as well as the other branches of our work.
r women have gone away disappointed, because Mrs. Perkins was
here to treat their peculiar diseases. Our working force is so
ll, not having a single trained native helper, that the reduction
r missionary force by more than one-third is a very serious
er.

e health of the station has been good during the past year.
inter of '92-'93 was an unusually long and cold one. The hottest
her did not come till the second week in July, two weeks later
in '92. The river did not overflow its banks and consequently
was less standing water than the year before. Fewer cases of
med fever were reported among the Chinese than the previous
. The past winter has been so mild that the coming sum-
promises to be rather hard on the missionaries, who are not so
mate as to get a change. Influenza is prevailing among the
ese. One of the members of this station and some of the
yterian missionaries to the southwest of us, have succumb-
or a time to its blighting influence. The youngest member
his station has had a severe tug with remittent fever this
g. During the past two or three months there has been a
mortality among Chinese children from malignant scar-
ever.

ere have been daily preaching and teaching at the dispensary
gh the year, as in the past. The boy who came to the dis-
ry last year with inflammatory rheumatism in all his joints
g been cast off by the Buddhist priests as soon as he be-
an invalid, is still in the hospital. His legs have been
htened out and it is hoped that they may still be of some
to him. He has committed the gospel of Mark and half of

John, and is beginning to read the New Testament in earnest with much interest. His mother has also learned to read, and is very earnest in talking to and teaching the women patients. Last spring three patients from near Tung Chang Fu came to have their eyes treated. One of them, a printer by trade, became so interested in the Christian books that in addition to reading all day long, he would sit up late at night to study. His anxiety to learn was so great that he would not heed the warning that he was injuring his eyes. His example stirred up the others and before they left all three signified their desire to join the church on probation.

Shortly before the Chinese New Year a runner came to the dispensary with the Chou magistrate's card, introducing a case which was of interest not only to the doctor, but eventually to many people in and around Lin Ching. The patient was a powerful young giant, whose business it was to act as body guard to officials travelling through this robber-infested country. A few weeks previously he had aroused the enmity of a wealthy neighbor by slapping him in the face. A lawsuit was the result, in which the patient came out ahead. The rich man was not satisfied, but hired some roughs to way lay and kill his enemy. A first attempt was unsuccessful, but not so the second, which left him with a bullet hole through his leg, and three or four scalp wounds, the largest of which, made by a sword, extended not only through the soft tissues, but laid open the skull from in front of the ear to the occiput. He was made as comfortable as possible for over three weeks, when he died from abscesses of the brain. As this was a case of murder, the body could not be moved till viewed by the Chou official, who delayed his inspection for a couple of days. It being the first week of the Chinese year, everyone had time to satisfy his curiosity to see all he could of the case. The dispensary was besieged by curious crowds from early morning till night. Without doubt all sorts of rumors were abroad as to the part the foreigner took in the case. It speaks something for the peaceful possession we have of this station, that no trouble beyond the vexatious delay occurred, but it is more than probable that the medical work

as not helped by this kind of advertisement. Another case is of in-
est as being the first amputation of the leg in Lin Ching, at least in
dern times. The patient was a boy of fourteen with far advanced knee-
int disease. The consent of the parents having been obtained, a resection
as attempted, but the disease was so extensive that the limb was am-
utated. When the boy recovered consciousness and found his leg gone,
e refused to eat and wished for death. His mother also would not
t. What could a one-legged boy do toward supporting himself?
so happened that there were two other boys of about the same age
the hospital. One was a case of hip-joint disease needing an opera-
ion; the other was a case of partial ankylosis of both knee-joints from
heumatic inflammation. The day of the operation was a tearful one
all three boys. One was crying because his leg was off, another for
ear lest his leg might be taken off, while the third boy cried because
e wouldn't cut off both his legs. It is needless to add that the last
ype of patient is a rara avis in these parts. When the one-legged boy
ad become a little more reconciled, he decided that the only thing
for him to do was to enter our boys school, and try to live by brain
ork. For nearly a year now he has been diligent in study, not mind-
g the separation from his parents and the scenes of his childhood.
he case of a man who had an iron slug, weighing nearly half an
unce, driven a distance of eight or nine inches through his thigh
together with a generous piece of his dirty wadded garments, in order
at he might be safely relieved of a sum of less than $5, is a good
ustration of the dangers of travelling in this country in the winter,
when there are so many people without employment. An inter-
esting case of hydrocephalus was seen in a child a year old, the son
of a hsien magistrate. The enlargement was first noticed at the age
of eight months. The body was much emaciated and the head measured
23½ inches in circumference. A case of elephantiasis of the leg is
noteworthy as occurring in a girl of fourteen. The affected limb was
twice the size of its mate. It was complicated by a severe eczema and
remedies for the relief of the latter greatly reduced the size of the leg.
Sleeping on the ground, which is so common in China, was the

use of the pitiable condition of a young man of 35, both of whose
e were completely anky losed at the hips and partially at the knees.
legs were bent so as to form a diamond-shaped figure, rendering him
rfectly helpless as far as locomotion was concerned. Six cases of
ium poisoning were seen through the year. Other cases of poison-
g were by face powder, hu shui, and kerosene oil.

There is a very large Mohammedan population in and around Lin
hing, and many of our patients are Mohammedans. While work
th this class does not give a large return in the line of converts, still
t is worth considerable to get their good will. That we have this was
llustrated this spring. A teacher who was employed last year, was
ot re-employed because he used opium. Shortly afterwards inflamma-
ory placards were pasted in different places. Besides other abusive
language, it was charged that we killed children in order to get their
hearts and eyes to make into medecine, while their bodies were
thrown into the river. Failing to accomplish anything in this way,
he made an attempt to stir up the Mohammedans against us.
There are three large mosques here, and at the gates of each of these
were pasted up on the same night placards, purporting to come
from the Christians and reviling in no light manner the Moham-
medans. Of course the next day there was great excitement and
serious trouble threatened. Fortunately calmer counsels prevailed
over the hot bloods, who were for putting the thing through in
the most direct way. The chief men of the three mosques came
to the missionaries to talk the matter over in a friendly spirit, and
the conclusion was reached that it was the work of a third party, who
was to be watched for as a common enemy. Since then the Mo-
hammedans on the street and at the dispensary have been espe-
cially agreeable.

Each year adds to our appreciation of the first dispensary assistant,
Chou Ju Chai. Having been connected with the dispensary ever
since it was started, he has learned enough of the theory and practice
of medecine to treat any ordinary case. He has made five tours
during the year, three of these in company with Mr. Chapin and

two in company with teacher Liu. On these tours he t[illegible]
fourteen hundred patients. The dispensary assistants have [illegible]
through Osgoods Anatomy during during the year in rec[illegible]
ides attending a course in bible study for several months [illegible]
Chapin.

The districts from which our patients come are practically the s[illegible]
as last year. With our small missionary force and still smaller
force of preachers, it is not possible to do the touring, without [illegible]
the work here cannot have a vigorous growth, and if this need
soon be met, it were better the station had never been opened.

The dis cases treated are classified as follows: Digestive System
Eye and Ear 643; Integumentary and Connective Systems 634; Lo[illegible]
ry 284; Respiratory 277; General Diseases 132; Nervous 116; [illegible]
rinary 48; Haemopoietic System 27; Circulatory 11; Unclassi[illegible]
Total treatments 6785. New patients 2861, of which 885 [illegible]
male. In patients 98, of which 16 were female, averaging [illegible]
days in the hospital.

Surgical Operations

Abscesses	23
" by Hilton's incision	1
Amputation Thigh	1
Ankylosis, extension under chloroform	2
Bubonus	1
Cyst of Lachrymal gland	1
Electrolysis, eyelashes	11
Entropium	50
Extraction of bullet	2
Fistula in Ano	2
Hydrocele	1
Ligature Ext. Hemorrh.	2
Phimosis	2
Polypus Nasal	1
Paracentesis Abdom.	8
" Corneae	2
Pterygium	3
Removal of depressed fragments in comp. comminu. fracture skull	1
Sebaceous Tumors	4
Slitting up canaliculus	2
Stricture Urethral Orifice	2
Teeth Extracted	62
Trepining	1
Trichiasis	13
Warts	1
Necrosis Inf. Maxilla	1
	200

Respectfully submitted,

E. R. Wagner.

Report of Woman's work in Linching for the year ending Mar. 31st, 1894.

Our work the past year has been less encouraging than that of the previous one. Then we were cheered by the numbers who came to us, who were willing to be taught, and by the very promising appearance of some of our regular attendants. Now we have to report discouragements and a falling off of some of these. One is a Mrs. Lo, who has been a regular attendant at the Sunday service and has learned nearly all that Mrs. Chang can teach her, in the way of characters. She had begun to show a degree of interest in the doctrine as well, but now feels that in addition to the instruction she has received, she should have a tiao a month with which to appease her husband's opposition.

Another is a Mrs. Li who showed a good deal of interest, was striving earnestly to learn to read, and endured no little persecution from her own family. It is nearly a year since we have seen her and we fear that in her case the opposition has been too great for her to struggle against.

Another was a young girl, who was married to our gate keeper, and came to live on the place. She was bright and learned to read and sing. But she came of a bad family, and owing to this left her husband to follow a life of sin. This we know must have caused much scandal and talk among the Chinese, and we feel that it has had a depressing effect upon our work for women here.

Another disappointment is that of the apothecary's daughter, who

or a prayerr. But she needs direction and a great deal more instruction, and we hope will be yet more useful in future years. The other woman, Mrs. Shih, is also proving herselfuseful in teaching the women who come to the dispensary, among them a young bride who goes ~~the~~ there occasionally to receive instruction from her. We have reason to hope yet more from her as she increases in a knowledge of the gospel. Those of the women who would come have received much benefit from the morning prayers led by Mrs. Wagner. They have been drilled on the Bible lesson for the following Sunday, have learned hymns, and how to pray.

A little prayer-meeting has been started this winter, and we have five besides the two women more advanced, who take part, leading in prayer very nicely. In this meeting we have attempted to give instruction in Old Testament history, reserving the New Testament lesons for Sunday. Most of these women show signs of growth. The Sunday class as may be seen from the above, has not been so well attended as in 02. The falling off has been chiefly in [illegible] women influenced merely by curiosity, the larger part of those who showed interest remaining with us. The number under regular instruction is sixteen, besides a few little girls and others who have been connected with us during a part of the year. This includes both regular and occasional attendants. [illegible]

Mention should be made of the generous help received from P'ang Chuang at the time of the great fair. Mrs. Wu and Mrs. Tu were here for several days, also another Mrs. Wu of the P'ang Chuang field,

who has been for some time in the employ of the Presbyterians in Honan, ~~ATHE ENOG FACKOSH JOXMCDOR~~. These together made a good force of faithful workers, and most of the time preaching was going on in the chapel to the crowds of women who came. Among these were women from Wu Ch'eng, seventy li away, anxious to learn of the doctrine, and those from one or two other places, who would welcome instruction. If there was a missionary lady who could go to them with one or more of our Christian women, these opportunities might be met. Miss Mac'kintosh and Miss Dr. Graham of the Can. Pres. were here for some weeks, and gave us valuable aid. Miss Mackintosh besides assisting at the fair, spent a large part her time each day during the six weeks of her stay in teaching our women.

At Ch'ing Shain-t'ou there are eleven women members of the church. They have learned a few tunes, but their knowledge of characters is small and they have no one to teach them. At Chung Meng there have have been for a number of years women interested and on probation, but who could nowt be taken into the church on account of their ignorance. An earnest plea has come from there for a missionary lady to go to them. But this appeal has had to be denied. Teacher Liu says that his wife is a believer and he also has daughters who might be taught. This makes another opportunity and a good opening for that village. It will be seen from the above that we have no regular Bible woman, and the two assistants here cannot go far from home on account of home cares. Do not these facts make apparent our urgent need of a lady to come to our help? We trust that this need will appeal to our mission and the Board, and that we shall ere long have this desired addition to our force.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the station.
Flora M. Chapin.

Received June 1894

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PANG CHUANG STATION

For the year ending April Ist 1894

I Personal . The Station has worked through the year with diminished forces . . Mr and Mrs Smith left for the U S on the 23rd of June . We had hoped that the new family assigned to the Station at the last Annual Meeting might join us in the Autumn . In this we have been disappointed but are not without hope that the increase to our number of workers may not be long delayed .

In contrast to the previous year none of our number has been detained by illness from continuous service. We are daily thankful to that Divine care which has thus kept us all equal to the daily round of service . That the effectiveness of our diminished band of workers should be limited by scarce a day of hindrance from work through ill health has added materially to the amount and value of the work done . This has been especially true of the ladies in their special service .

II . Touring . The principal work of the year on the part of the Preaching Mission aryhas been done at the Station . After the heat of the summer was over , the necessary absence of Dr Peck in September delayed the autumn touring . The months of October and November were however spent in touring . The first of these months was devoted to visiting many of the Village outstations , extending as far as Chang Ssu Ma in Chih Li, and the later month was given to an extended trip to Ch'ing Cho fu . Three other short trips of but a day or two at a time , demanded by the troubles of some of the little Churches needing advice and suggestion , represent all that it has been possible to do in addition to the other work of the Station . In view of the opportunity steadily increasing and the very great desire of the Church members to see more of the Missionaries in the Village homes the need of a fuller manning of the Station becomes evident . Happily the band of Helpers supplement the need in large measure . These , whether the regular Helpers who have been long in the work, or the Students returned from study at T'ung Cho have kept incessantly at their tasks . The amount of travel and work accomplished by them we no longer make an effort to keep a record of . It is the ordinary thing for them to be attending some large Village or District Fair , such as occur at definite times in the year , or to be visiting the villages of the Districts to which they are by turns assigned .

III Dispensary Preaching . As in previous years the Dispensary Chapel affords the best opportunity we have of reaching men at close hand, of teaching them the Gospel . The New Waiting room added in May of last year has greatly increased the comfort of preaching to the large company that gathers there . This company varies with the season of the year . At the busiest season , when the Hospital wards are full , especially in the Spring time , the daily audience is full of interest to each of us who are permitted to share in eliciting ~~their~~ its thought upon the new problems

which Christianity urges upon the unawakened mind oftheis people.
Old Helper Wu who has reached his seventieth year ,labors on in the Hospital and Dispensary work with unabated ardor .His strength is hardly equal to the taskto which he still urges himself . His feeble voice does not reach a large company but he delights in telling the simple Gospel story and is unceasing in his efforts to sell the little books . Under the mild magic of his constant persuasion there has been a steady increase in the sale of books so that the total for the year 1893 was 132 000. cash , and increase in the value of sale to the amount of about six Taels . The sale of Books aside from those sold in the yard is very meager , hardly worth the mention . This Dispensary sale of Books is due very largely to the quiet but intelligent urgency of the feeble old man . This urgency is made the more effective by the careful effort of the Helper to see that the books are read by those who buy and to teach those unable to read , so that none shall go empty away . A dozen of those who have been this instructed and urged have been taken on probation and several interesting men and women have been received into the church . The other Helpers , as often as they are at Pang Chuang assist effectively in the daily Chapel work. In view of the directness , the regularity and the volume of this form of work ,it is doubtful whether any preaching is more effective in the ~~effective~~ reaching of men than this of the Dispensary and Hospital preaching

IV The Native Helpers . The number of Native Helpers has been seven in the regular work and two who have devoted most of their time to preaching . One other spent most of the year at Hsin Chen in Ho-nan assisting the Canadian brethren . In addition to these there were three Students of the Theological Class at Tung cho who spent the vacation in laborious service . Three others also have given a great deal of time ,especially on the Sabbath to the care of the church members ,without any remuneration from the Church . One of the latter buys books of the Mission and visits the Fairs and villages near his home . He is a very interesting instance of one who learned to read after he was six-ty years of age . He has latterly read Dr Martin's "Evidences" with such care that he can repeat large portions of it and delights in rehearsing the high thoughts of this book to his village audiences . It is probable that few of all our men venture to speak to the common people with such precision of phrase and elegance of diction as this once unlettered man ,who for some four years has done his work well and without any pay from the Mission.

This company of ~~seventeen~~ eighteen workers , each in his own way has been faithful and helpful in scattering the seeds of Life and Hope for the people .

Of the company of seven regular Helpers , Old Mr Wu has acted as the Hospital Chaplain . , Chia Chu T'u has given most of his time to the work at P'ang Chuang with, two extended visits at Kao Tang . Wu Yu Hsiang ,owing to the need of the P'ang Chuang School ,has been detailed to the care of that . Ho Tien Yin has done increasingly valuable work at his own village

The others visited the old and the new places where interest has arisen and have generally spent the Sabbath with some of the little church communities. Mr Wang Hsi Hsien of Kan Fen was sent, at the very earnest appeal of the Brethren at Hsin Chen, to assist in the work there. He has won the very great regard of the friends there and has been able to give them good advice in their many difficulties. He is not a very effective speaker, but his gentle and quiet ways have made him more useful perhaps than a more demonstrative man. We have missed him from the work here, but have felt the need there so much that we could not decline to listen to their appeal. The Deacon of the Church re-elected for the third time at our annual Meeting, has continued to do most admirable service. He has been especially useful in looking after the cases of persecution and in giving advice to the Church members and to their opponents as well. He has proved himself wise and careful and we are learning to depend much upon his decision of character and incisive speech. Although a stammerer he preaches very effectively. He gave nine months of labor to the church at an expense of about 60 tiao, equal to about $18. This expense is borne by the Native contributions. Another occasional worker, Mr Kuan Ting Mu, of Kuan Chuang, who had done a large amount of unpaid work for two or three years, found himself in such reduced circumstances that he could not give the time he had hitherto given to village visiting. He was accordingly given a small amount, sufficient to pay for his food on the days when he went out to preach. This amounted to about $.84 per month. With this assistance he has devoted more than usual time to village preaching. The region to the North of us had been so neglected and our force of workers was so diminished that it was decided after the New Year to take on a paid colporteur. He has begun his work and is doing fairly well. He is a member from the Chang Ssu Ma church and will do most of his work in ChihLi. Two unpaid men have charge of Sunday service at two of the outstations, one at his own home the other at a village ten li from his home.

One of our most valuable men, Mr Ch'eng Têng Jui, was sent to the Theological Class at Tung Cho. He was taken ill on the way and was sent to the Hospital at Tientsin. He was ill to death while there and was tenderly cared for by both a fellow student and the Missionaries of the Station. He longed to get home and at least reached the village on the river bank near us. His nurse and companion came to P'ang Chuang to get conveyance when he suddenly died in the night. He was taken to his village home and there buried with Christian rites. He had won a very high place in the regard of all of the Missionaries, owing to his earnest spirit and successful ways of getting men interested. He had for some years worked without any pay, but for a year had had an allowance. In a letter written to me from Tientsin just as he was starting up the river he says: "Man can not fortell what the Lord is to prepare for me. I make a solemn vow that hereafter, if the Lord spares me upon the earth, I will expend my strength

in witnessing for Jesus." This was the spirit which had brought to the work . He has left a fragrant memory in all the regions where he had so zealously borne his wise and useful testimony . The lit tle outstation at Kao Tang is due to his independent work , He leave s a wife and three small girls whom we hope may be brought up to a Christain life and faith .

V Out Station s. In cluding the Station center our work is at present distributed among fourteen centers ,or out stations.

At present the number of villages repre ented is ninty six , without reference to the increasing number of villages containing probationers .

1. P'ang Chuang. Thirty one villages are assigned to the central Station . Our Sunday services are attended with much greater regu larity than hitherto . It is a necessity that the audiencesshould vary much, since so many must come some distance and their coming must depend upon the weather and the special season of business at the home work. But we have been glad to note the increasing steadin ess in the attendance on the Sabbath ,both of men and women and the increasing decorum during the time of service . The Helpers Chia and Wu Yu Hsiang , preach in alternation with the Missionary . They are very admirable preachers attractive to their own people and the foreigners alike .

2. Cheu Chuang Chuang , has found it difficult to keep up a regular Sunday service . The effort has been made to have one of the young men of the Village keep up that service , in the absence of the older Helpers who are occupied with other service . This has not been a success . We hope as soon as we can spare the man to have a better and more regular Sunday service .

3. At Shih Chia Tang , the Sunday service has been kept up ,but there are no men in the Church of sufficient force to take the lead . The past year has added a new difficulty to the little church there through the disaffection of a Woman who has invited the Roman Catholics to her house and has prevented some others from taking their usual interest in the hurch service . One of the nice young m en of that village , a T'ung ho student formerly , has been added to the Hospital staff . We hope through his influence which is good to keep a steady hold upon the little village . ~~At Ti h'i~~

4. At Ti Th'i , while there is now no Sunday service and the small company is divided into two bands , there are still signs of a real interest in the truth long since accepted

5 Liu Wang Chuang, which suffered in the early part of the year from a sudden and dangerous tendency to become absorbed by the Roman Catholics , recovered as rapidly as the danger was great . The leader in this movement was a former discredited Helper Happily only one member of our little flock was at all affected . The Roman Cathoil manager made the mistake of promising much more help from the official than he was at all warranted in doing . The result was that he presumed on his authority to exact both money and feasts from outsiders ,on the score of his influence

in redress for any offense that might have been given to those wishing to enter their communion. A large number were ready on such terms to give their names to the man in charge. As soon as it appeared that he had received bribes to carryon his plans, the P'ing Yuan Official informed the R.C.Priest. The manager was discredited and the peril to our little church came to an end. In reference to this irruption of the Catholics, a similar experience was passed though by many villages near us. Some in which a year ago it seemed as if whole villages would be swept into the Roman Church remained in connection with them only long enough to discover that the suits at law which were the real object for the movement would not be carried outsucessfully. In others, a few who were genuine enough to wish to leave off their idolatry still remain, as the nucleous of a little work. This sudden spreading of interest in the Foreign faith and its sudden collapse has brought into more marked contrast our own methods and those of the Romanists. The people say with some clearness of judgment, we have no doubt: "The Roman Catholics have a very bad name, while the Jesus Religion appears conspicuous for its honesty and righteousness." We pray that such a good report may be its permanent record.

6 Li Lu Chuang, which is in care of Mr Chu Kuang K'uei, after several years of trouble and persecution has at last passed safely through its trial. The little company of church members seem knitted together. Additions have been made to the circle and a few neighboring villages have become interested. Several of the children of the church are in our Schools, and a new hope has sprung up which is full of promise. The good man who for ten years has held things together there is greatly encouraged. He has during the year visited other outstations, wheeling a barrow with his clothes and books and spending a few days with the members and assisting in preaching at the Fairs. Another member in that field has given one or two months of service, both in that field and in remoter places, receiving only his food as compensation.

7 Ho Chia T'un is the largest of the outstations, having 8 villages connected with it and a membership of 56. Mr Ho does very faithful work. The Sunday audience has materially increased, with an average congregation of 50, a School well established. The Church contributions have taken a step in advance with prospect of a little increase each year. There are just at this end of the year a larger number of interesting inquirers than we have had for some years. The Helper is greatly encouraged in the present prospect of his work.

8 Kuan Chuang, presents for the year the largest number of additions in our district. There are also 8 villages connected with it and a membership of more than 40, the addition for the current Mission year being 23. There are others still to be gathered in and the work is spreading in several directions

9 Nan Hsiao T'un, a little village in a sand bank, has had an ingathering this year of ten. In the midst of extreme poverty the little company are holding on well and form an interesting center for work and worship.

10. Kao Sen, has maintained a healthful growth in the Church and School.

VI

11-13 In Kao T'ang , there are as hither to 3 centers for Sunday ser vice . Through the year much work has been done , though not so con tinuously as in previous years owing to the lack of Helpers. Just at the close of the Mission year a medical Helper has been visit ing the villages in Kao T'ang with evident value to the work

14. Shen Cho , or more properly Chang Ssu Ma , is the most distant of our out stations . It is the home of Chia Chu Tu . The special interest here has been the effort to prepare for the building of a Chapel. In May last a very good piece of ground was secured , adjoining the home of Mr Chia . It will accommodate a building fifty feet long , leaving a space on the west for a School house . This very suitable piece of land was purchased by the helper himse lf , and is his gift to the little local church . With the expenses of entering and recording the deeds and other necessary items the gift will amount to 98 000 cash, which at the rate of exchange at the time of service equals Gold $ 25 .20. This is one of the lar gest single gifts that any of our members has been able to give . It represents , as his good wife told us with some pride , all the savings of the man's salary for ten or twelve years. It is pleasant to know that such an example is contagious , for the aunt of Mr Chia has promised to give 80.000 cash in the autumn for the seating and equipment of the Chapel . Such a gift from a woman is very notic e able , since it represents all the little savings she has been able to get together and put out at interest , despite the shrewd suspicions of a husband who is jealous of the least expense and of a still more jealous son who would smashthe family kettle if he knew beforehand that such a plan was to be carried out .

The material for the Chapel has been slowly gathering for some years and the gifts have come in slowly also . If there be any who would like to aid in completing such a chapel any little sum will thankfully received by our devoted helper and his wife . They will build the Chapel and a School House adjoining which will cost about $ I40. This Church has a membership of but 27, of whom I7 are women .

VI Schools . We are very glad to be able to report a real forward movement in the matter of Schools . After long delays and much discussion as to the proper basis of support for the Bo arding School at P'ang Chuang it was finally decided to begin upon the following basis . Day Scholars should be received upon the payment of 8000 cash per annum. Boarding pupils , if children of the church , by paying I0000 cash , in two installments , at the wheat Harvest , and after the autumnFeast.. Pupils should provide all their clothes and bedding . More recently it has been decided in order to limit the number of applications from outsiders that Children of Non Church members may be received by paying I5000 cash . The School as thus prepared for was opened directly after the Wheat Harvest in June . Mr Chang Feng Hsiang of the T 'ung Cho Theological School was put in charge and at once made evident his adaptedness to this work . His training at T'ung Cho had given

definite ideas of the things to be accomplished, for his "Little brethren" as he was pleased to call the pupils. There were seven teen pupils in the School after it had fairly started. Mr Chang was in the midst of his Theological course. He begged so earnest ly to be permitted to go back to his class that we reluctantly consented. But the School could not be given up and Wu Yu Hsiang was taken from the daily preaching to have charge of the new School. He has done very nicely, but it is an irksome task to him and he longs to be relieved from its burden. Up to the end of the Year there was received from Pupils 66000 cash, which was more than half the sum of the food expense for the seven months of the Sch ool terms. The School has proved deservedly popular. With the incoming of the Chinese Year the number of pupils rapidly rose. It now numbers 3o pupils, 23of them being Boarding pupils. Four or more are from families not in connection with the Church, though of course favorably disposed to the doctrine. The number of small pupils was so considerable that it has been found best to employ two teachers. We are now confident that the experiment will prove a fruitful one. The stimulus to the other village Schools is already felt. We shall have to emphasise our request for new ground for the School and for a new building, the pre sent quarter although good being wholly inadequate for any enlar gement such as is now demanded. One of the incidental results of the success of the asking for tuitionhas been that our friends at Chi Nan Fu were so much interested in the experiment that they gave us the compliment of following our example. They wrote of their pleasure in passing a Station motion to the effect that in the future all Boarding Pupils must pay I0000 cash annually.

Last year, including Pang Chuang, there were reported four village Schools. We are able to report ~~new~~ 8 as the present number. Of these the School at Ho Chia Tsun has I7 members and each of the others from 8 to ten pupils. A n effort was made to start two other school but the effort failed owing to lackof buildings. It would be interestingto have apaper upon the best way of subsi dizing these school s. The Baptists at Ching Cho fu have sixty schools started and the Presbyterians at Wei Hsien have one hundred and twenty. We planned to give half as much as the people could raise. It appeared that very many School Teachers in Shantung get but fifty thousand cash per Annum. On this as a basis it was proposed that each pupil give 2500 cash. This would amount to 25 000 cash as the ~~amount~~ sum the pupils must provide before a School could be started. In actual trial, however, the Station has been obliged to give more than the half of the teachers pay. It seems certain however that for the annual sum of from ten to twelve do llars, as a "Grant in aid" a sufficient number of good Schools can be maintained, with great value to the Villages where our little Churches congregate. The succes s of the year gives us hope that we have solved the problem of the local Schools and that we shall henceforth make progress in preparing to feed the new College at Tung Cho with boys better prepared than has hitherto been possi ble. We are able to report about 9o boys in the Schools as now started. The great lack is that of suitable teachers for the Schools.

Vii Church life and growth . Five Large Meetings have been held during the year . These are occasions of great interest , increasingly so to the church members and to others as well. The members prepare for them beforehand and plan to come in force. The first of these was a farewell meeting for Mr Smith and was full of special interest to them . The Second was held after the wheat harvest , and served to acquaint the churches with all the good thought and purpose of the lately held Annual Meeting at T'ung Cho. Full reports were made and the people carried away a new assurance of the community of interest s in our seven church centers . The third was in the early autumn ,in Oct . A fourth was held at Christmas and the last , which is our local Annual Meeting came upon Easter Sunday . The last meeting was especially interest ing . The Chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity . It was a time of ingathering as well . Fourteen were received on profession and baptism and twenty eight on Probation. At the last Meeting Mr Ch ang Hsiang was re-elected as the Deacon of the Church and Mr Kuan Ting Mu who has done so much independent work at his home was cho sen as a second Deacon to be wholly supposrted by the churches . h The latter will receive less monthly wages at present than the former , a slight advance upon what he has had the past year. At this meeting the problem of the Schools was fully explained and an impulse started toward making them more effective . At one of the Meetings in the year ,the question of Un-binding the feetof the women and gilrs was made the prominent topic , with mani fest good result .

The Contributions for the past year have made a decidedadvan ce . The total contributions and sums paid for all purposes in 1892 as reported were $ 134?33 On the same basis of exchange the total for the year 1893 would have been $181?08Even at the last ears rate the total shows an advance of $25.00 The Sunday Collect ions at Pang Chuang alone were 55000 cash , including some 15000 by the women a? The Annual subscriptions for Pang Chuang were more than 90000cash . It is very gratifying to see that the long and persistent effort to persuade men and women to give regularly has at last begun to produce a definite result . We hope the lesson is so well learned that we shall soon have pastors , supported by the Churches alone . Each little church center has begun to a small endowment fund , either for church building ,or for the payment of church indebtedness . This is a very attractive form of giving to the Chinese . It has its danger , but it has its good side and may be rightly encouraged . These endowment funds increase by the enormous rates of interest everywhere expected and demanded I learn that the Christian Endeavor Society has a fund thus accum ulating of more than onehundrd thousand cash .

The total membership of the Churches as reported in the Tabular View sent to the Mission Secretary for 1893 was 366. This number has been increased by recent additions and diminished by one death . The present total is 382. There have thus been added by Profession and baptism 72 names, with a dropping of seven names by dismission and a loss by death of six members . In 1890 the Sta tion began the system of receiving members on Probation

During the four year that are thus complete we have received in this manner 324 persons . Of this very interesting number , 178 have been received into the church , six have died and 27 have been dropped as not likely to advance in the Christian life . This leaves the number of 178 who are possible and hopeful candidates for membership . During the fourteen years since the Station was separated from the Tientsin work , 404 have been baptized . Of the present membership, 170 are women. The ladies report a number of 400 women and girls who are under some kind of instruction and learning . There have been six deaths during the year , seven Christian funerals , two Christian weddings and the baptism of 18 children . 89 have been received on probation during the year.

Incidental to the growth and development of the Church are the records of the troubles and persecutions which arise and exact so much of the time and sympathies of the Workers . The year has been one of comparative peace for us . With the settlement of the trouble at Li Lu Chuang and of the personal and family trouble of Mr Ma at Shui-Lo-Po-Li , and the cessation of the Roman Catholic disturbance and irruption we have much contentment . In December last a trouble arose which has given great discomfort to a very worthy family and much anxiety to us all. . It arose out of the attempt of a village bully to drive out our Helpers . It was continued this autumn by a like effort , in the beating of gongs and drums when the Helpers again visited the village and by many insults to the family . I made an effort to secure a written agreement on the part of four responsible men that the disturbance and harm should cease . This was partially successful . A new complication arose at the Chinese New Year over the wedding of one of the girls in the Christian family . An appeal was made in person to the Official of Hsia Chiu . He received the appeal very courteously and promised help . At last the promise was partially kept , the villagers were summoned and told that it was useless for them to attempt to drive out the foreign . The Treaty was explained , but it is feared without much good effect . The trouble is still not settled and the little circle at Kuan Chuang and Ch'ien Hsin Chuang are still in fear of pending ill. Despite all the ignominy and insult cast upon the adherents to the faith , we are able to perceive a steady increase in all the best elements of discipline and character . The time is approaching when it will appear the right and wise thing to be a Christian , because to be a Christian is coming to be synonymous , with fidelity , truthfulness and selfcontrol. It is a joy to us who know that the truth must prevail to see that the divine elements in christian character are slow manifesting its innate strength and excellence . And yet the struggle to illustrate that inner life of strength and beauty meets a fearful tide of inherited evil and inveterate wrong with which to contend .

Among the molding influences are the Classes which gather in the autumn and winter for Biblical study . About 30 men have attended the Station Class this winter . Beginning with Christmas time the class held on till Easter , with the exception of the Chinese New Year seasc

X

About half of this number have been in the Classduring on or two winters and have made very commendable progress in the Knowledge of the Gospel . The Class has completed a very careful study of the Acts and the life of the Apostle Paul. Having gone through the Gospel history the previous winter ,they have studied Genesis and the beginning of Exodus . This interesting company from a dozen or twenty villages studying together in company have formed mutually helpful friendships and serve to unite the scattered Christian flock in many ways of common interest . An effort has been made to widen their range of intelligent interest ,by a Singing class ,a debating club and a Scientific class , an evening each week being given to these topics . The last of the three is generally accompanied by Magic Lantern views, which are full of interest and instruction not alone for these but for all who may be present on the Compound at the time . A new set of views,illustrating Astronomical subjects has added very great interest to the study and entertainment . Afew similar entertainment s have been given to the Classes of women . In general the Stereopticon has not been used in the outside villages as much as in other years . The rule laid down that the Villages asking for the Lantern should provide for the carrying of the Lantern and the expenses of the operator seems to have brought an end to the performances .

Half a dozen of the members of the Station Class are now ready to be very helpful in the village work . Some are sought as teachers of the little Schools just starting . Others may become useful colporteurs ,most can do goddindependent work . A few of them have the taste aroused are very anxious to go to the larger Schools at Tsing Cho .

Viii . The Shantung Conference . This report can not close without reference to the Conference of Shantung Missionaries held at Ching Cho fuNov I2-I5 of last year . Three years ago permission was given at Mission Meeting to attend such a Conference . The Conference had been delayed ,owing to many hindrances until last autumn. . In company with Dr Wagner of our Mission and Mr Mackenzie of the Honan Presbyterian Mission the journey was accomplished . Both the place and time of the Conference meeting were well chosen . Ching Cho Fu is central to the many Missions in the Provinceand the Autumnal Mission Meeting of th American Presbyterianshad just been held at Wei Hsien ,but a days journey from Ch'ing Cho Fu. This made it possible for a large representation to be present . All but one of the ten Societies having Mission work in the Provinceand Northern Honan were represented at the Meeting . When all had gathered there were found to be forty one persons present about one third of the number of workers in the Province . So large and representative a gatheringadded special interest to allthe proceedings . The Conference was precededon the Sunday before its assembling by the dedication of the new and very commodious Chapel of the English Baptist Mission. The sermon was preached by Dr Mateer just returned from a vacation in America . The Conference began

its regular session on Monday Nov I3" The Meetings were held in the West Hall of the new Baptist College and Training School

Those attending the Conference were surprised and delighted to find a large and beautiful array of new buildings ,with Chapel, Museum , two College Halls and thirty two small dormitories, and residence of the Principal ,all complete and ready for immediate use . This was the memorial gift of a gentleman and his wife of Bristol Eng, to their father , formerly a Prof in the Baptist College at Bristol . The expense thus far had been $I2000.

The object of the Conference was; I. A better comprehension of the several methods of work now carried on in the Province

II. Mutual encouragement in the one great mission , the Christian enlightenment of Shantung.

The morning and afternoon of each of the three days of Conference was devoted to the reading of elaborate papers and discussion all of which were of an exceedingly practical nature The evenings were given to devotional and social meetings full of warm sympathy and helpfulness . Eightpapersupon Social , political , educational, evangelistic and medical work were read . Each in turn was full of practical experience and suggestion and each solicited full expositions of the methods and plans of the Missions . It had been hoped that Dr Nevius might be present. His sudden death on the eve of starting for the Conference made a deep impression and called forth most appropriate and appreciative remarks from his collegues and fellow workers . His long service of thirty two years in Shantung had illustrated his devotion , wisdom and success .

The papers and proceedings of the Conference are soon to be published.They will show how far the practical character of work in Shantung has gone toward solving some of the problems that perplex every Missionary worker. The Statistics will showthat there are twenty places in the Province occupied by workers ; that more than 8000 members now represent the result of the foundation work and that all the elements of continued growth and ultimate spread of Christian life in the Province are in their tender and yet suggestive germ . The Conference illustrated the new hope that stir the Christian heart in the Union or Reunion of Christian ~~hearts~~ hopes and aims and methods . The large sympathy and mutual friendliness in method and work which characterized the Conference is the promise of increasing power as the widely extended work coalesces and intertwines . All who were priviledged to attendthe Conference felt the impulse to larger hopefulness and larger effort for this great Province with its vast population and its pitiful distress . One could not but hope that similar Provincial Meetings might be held with like interest and stimulatingenthusiasms .

It will be in place in closingto say a word regarding the needs of the Station. We hope thatthe autumn may bring us the long needed addition to the workingforce of the Station. The ladies are rejoicing in the hope of the return of Miss Porter to us

The Report for Womans Work of the Station will show how incessant have beenthe labors of of our four ladies . With the return of Miss Porter to us , while their work will not be lessened ,it can be methodized and made to accomplish even more than during the past year of fruitful effort There is more than enough work to demand the full energy of three preaching Missionaries But we will be content if permitted to welcome a young brother in the autumn who may share with us in the new and increasing promise of the field now whitening to a harvest

For the Station.

Henry D. Porter.

Annual Report

Pangchuang

Station.

Rec'd June 12-'94.

Archives

1893-1894

Health. The return of Mr. Smith and family to America in May materially diminished our working force: the sincere grief of the women and girls at the departure of Mr. Smith and Maria & the constant inquiries in regard to them at all the villages whenever visited, are grateful evidence of the appreciation of the warm, loved, untiring patience and zeal which they ever showed towards those among & for whom they labored. Because of this loss the unceasing work of the four remaining ladies was demanded to continue the various forms of work, & we are very thankful to be able to say none has been disabled by sickness during the year.

Native Assistants. We still have no paid Bible woman, but we have assistants, who by their added experience year by year are growing increasingly valuable. Mrs. Ko, mentioned in former reports, has assisted in teaching, but her failing health causes us to fear she may not long be with us. Ape, wife of Mr. Liu, went to Sin Ching at the time of the Annual Great Fair, & the friends expressed themselves well pleased at their manner of receiving & talking with the crowds of women who visited the courts. These two, with nine others, have assisted for longer or shorter periods in station classes & tours, aggregating 278 days, no compensation being given, keeping their food, while teaching; no undue pressure is brought upon them, but they seem glad to be able to assist in this direct way the growth & development of the church. To this must be added 99 days

given by Mrs. Liu Chen Lung, who was originally from Lung Chow, at present wife of the teacher in training: she came to visit her mother-in-law, who lives at one of the out-stations, but has spent most of the winter at Pang Chuang. altho' competent to teach, she is so modest + unassuming + so pleasing in her manner, that she won the hearts of the women, wherever she went. having also unbound feet, her influence in that regard was most helpful.

Village work has been carried on systematically in 14 villages: we feel very strongly that, to have such visits accomplish what they might, they should be more frequent + much regret our inability to make them so. the more distant ones are visited only once a month, it being quite impossible with our present force, even by the most careful planning, to go more often. Fifteen new villages have been visited, chiefly in connection with the work in Tao Tang + Kuan Chuang. - Regular meetings have been discontinued in one village, because of the death of the woman at whose house they were held. each of the other women has some fully sufficient excuse for not inviting it to her house, but the women come to service at P. C. occasionally + it is hoped the meeting may be renewed at some future time. we are led to so hope, + to feel the stopping of the regular meeting does not necessarily mean a permanent loss, from our experience in Liu Tang Chuang. at this village there had been no meeting for two years, but, during this year, it was renewed at the earnest request of the few members. - the women now seem thoroughly alive - one girl has unbound her feet - is in the boarding school, + the women are asking concerned-

able progress in reading + in spiritual life.

Tours. Thirteen tours to distant villages have been made by the foreign ladies, + 4 by our native assistants. - One tour was to Shen Lehoi, the home of Helper Lehia: Miss Inckoff went the 11th of the 1st month (Chinese) and returned the 22nd: each day while there she talked to groups of women, + much seed was sown: - much of it into soil prepared by Mrs. Lehia's exhortations + teaching. - Miss I. was greatly pleased with the patient, persistent labors of Mrs. L. + her eldest daughter: in spite of there being several small children + an infirm mother in the family, a mid-week prayer-meeting is held at her house, in addition to the Sabbath services, + besides leading these services, they have taught several women to read. - Labor given, year after year, for the "love of Christ" with no thought of remuneration from us, Mrs. L. is a rare woman, but one such, with her abundant faithfulness, is an encouragement + inspiration in teaching our many sisters. - The chapel there, built without aid from the Board, will be completed this year - it is the one mentioned in former reports, where the first fund was given by a few devoted Christian women, who wove cloth several evenings each week, the proceeds thereof being the beginning of the chapel-fund. In March, Miss Grace Inckoff + Mrs. Dekker made a nine days' tour, visiting Kuan Lehuang, Kao Tang + Ho Lehia Tun, + seven neighboring villages: the tour was much too hasty for the best results, but accomplished its object: - the women + girls, who had been in the winter schools,

were examined, to see if they had continued studying at home, + outsiders were talked to + with: the progress of many of the former was most gratifying especially where the husband or father had been the teacher. In almost every village there were some earnest inquirers, + a crowded room always - the men church-members carefully excluded all men + boys, so every thing was quiet + orderly: - at each place surprise was expressed at the short stay: - "we have so longed for your coming, + now to stay only half a day" - a teacher said "a week would have been too short for you to see all the people + would like to have you meet, + to stay only a day: - it is like the flitting of a bird." But our excuses were ready: - the boarding-school of eighteen, a station-class of over twenty, left in Miss Gutnecht's charge, with Mrs. Porter to assist her: - the regularly-recurring village-work, - + last Mrs. Peck's children! But it was apparent, much time could be spent most profitably among these villages: - an expenditure of time + strength that would, in all probability, yield quick returns in souls saved, souls saved! think what that means: - is it strange we plead for more workers?

Educational. There have been during the winter, 6 station-classes at Pang Chuang: one of 23 days, at Ho Chia Lun, one of 15 days, at Kuan Teh one of 15 days, at Kao Tang: - while these classes at out-stations are exceedingly valuable, they mean a great deal of discomfort + incessant work for the one who has them in charge: - as the teacher at Kao Tang said "Miss Ir. must be exceedingly

strong for she never rests, - a class of old women here, one of children there, another of middle-aged women there: + at noons + evenings, some one learning hymns, or inquirers to be talked with: she was never at rest." - The work of these various classes was much the same as in past years: no one is invited unless she has read at least one book at home. - The value of this daily instruction is increasingly apparent. The pupils have gradually overtaken the native women who assist in teaching - with one or two exceptions, + it is imperative that they themselves should be taught, not only drilled to greater familiarity with the various books, but also instructed in Bible exposition: + it is the purpose to hold this summer an extended class for these willing workers.

The boarding school, commenced last May, is thriving, + proving, by its healthy growth, "its right to be." There are eighteen girls, ranging in age from eight to fifteen: the requirements for admission are that the parents shall be church members, + shall promise that the girl shall be received into a Christian family. - That the girl shall unbind her feet and shall have read the primer + Trimetrical Classic: - as matron, we have an elderly woman, who has been a church member for 4 years: she is very faithful, economical, patient with the children, + anxious to advance their best good: - we feel we are greatly blest in finding at once a woman so well fitted for the post: Mrs. Wang still continues as faithful teacher. When the girls went home at the New Year's time, we felt anxious for them, knowing

the ridicule + fault-finding relatives would bestow upon their natural feet. but we heard of no serious trouble, + we felt our many prayers for them had been answered:- it was pathetic, however, to hear some of the girls say "we did not make the usual New Year's visits, we preferred to stay quietly at home:" knowing how this is the holiday time of all the year, + how they enjoy this annual visit.- there are several applicants waiting for admission, but our rooms are full + we cannot "enlarge our borders", + admit these girls until we have a building. it is a great disappointment that we cannot have it ready this fall, as we confidently expected to do. the need is the more imperative as the rooms now occupied by the school, belong to the hospital and were yielded to us primarily for a few months. the hospital now needs them + what shall we do?- we pray in faith + earnestly hope that the modest sum asked ($600.) may soon be forthcoming. All thro' the year we have been much pleased with the general deportment of the girls- coming from 12 different villages, + in homes widely differing in degrees of comfort + grade of food, there has been harmony + satisfaction:- a slight spirit of insubordination shown by two of the smallest girls, who had always been indulged + never governed, was promptly quelled, + prompt, cheerful obedience has been the almost unvarying rule:- in touring among the villages, we often hear good reports of the girls, their habits of obedience, + kind thoughtfulness for others, which are quite as pleasing as the pleasure of their friends in their intellectual improvement. Under Miss Grace's efficient management, the expenses have been very small.

The S.S. for Burg Chung Li Ch'u girls from heathen families has continued thro' the year, numbering 40 pupils, not quite as large as in former years as the older girls are dropping off: during the winter 19 of them came every afternoon for two weeks to read: - at the New Years leisure time they came again for two weeks this latter school being taught by Mrs. Li Chun Hua: - at other times they come every Saturday afternoon. - The S.S. for heathen boys, begun by Miss Marie Smith, has also been continued, & has been conducted by one of the dispensary assistants: one of the ladies had a daily school to teach the boys to read for over a month, 11 attended regularly: - they would be glad to come all the time, but there is no one who has time to undertake it so they come like the girls, only once a week. In all these schools there is no reward, excepting an occasional card. The constant hope is that by the children being taught the hearts of the mothers may be won, but very little progress has been made: they all call at New Year, & are pleasant & friendly, but do not attend service.

Hospital. Mrs. Niu continues as in former years her faithful labors among the women in the hospital, talking, encouraging & teaching: there have been no marked cases, but the truth has been faithfully presented & much teaching done & we cannot feel it has been in vain.

Anti Foot Binding Society, mentioned last year, was formally organized Dec. 23. The girls of the school & their mothers joined as active members: several mothers, who have only 2 or 3 unbound, promising to bind their 2 or 3 to make up the natural feet: - making a total membership of 33. The

following offices were elected, Pres. Mrs. Peck; vice-pres. Mrs. How Lien Cheng; Sec. Mrs. Mu Yü Hsiang: another year, we hope to have the pres. Chinese, but this year, no one seemed willing to undertake it. Altho their first experience in organizing a society, the women succeeded in making + seconding motions, + voting quite as well as some of their more advanced Western sisters, in foreign lands. As almost all the members live in villages, distant from three to thirty miles, regular meetings are very difficult of attainment, but sentiment in favor of the reform is steadily growing, chiefly thro the influence of the helpers (three of whom have daughters in school) who are convinced + enthusiastic. The following day, a similar society was organized among the men:— all its officers are Chinese.

Reinforcements. For the care of the growing school with its varied, multitudinous duties, of which no one, who has not had experience in a Chinese girls' school, has any proper conception. For the carrying on of work in the old villages, for that in these fifteen new villages, which should be faithfully visited:— for the touring to which a great deal of time might to be given: for the station-classes, the number of which must be increased to include the increasing number of church-members; for all these forms of work, ever-increasing in urgency + in extent, our force is wholly inadequate:— our hearts rejoice with joy unspeakable at the signs of the growth of the Kingdom of our Blessed Lord:— must they be saddened at seeing open doors unentered,— golden opportunities neglected? — In view of all this, we look forward with great pleasure to the return of

Miss Porter: For many years' experience in the Bridgman School would make her invaluable in guiding the fortunes of the daughter of the Bridgman. - Should anything prevent her return, it would not only be a great disappointment to each member of the station, but a very serious hinderance to the progress of the work. -

On behalf of the station
Mrs. A. P. Peck.

No. of villages visited 41
" " " with regular meetings 14
" " new villages 15
Meetings discontinued in 1 village.
Occasional meetings at the other 27 villages.

Trips to distant villages by foreign ladies 13
" " " " " native 4
Visits in regular village meetings 182
No. of miles travelled 2499.
" " pupils in Pang Chuang Girls S. S. 40
" " " " " Boys " 10
" " " " Boarding School 18
" " women & children under instruction in all these villages 413
" " classes for instruction 11
" " pupils in station classes 220
" " days of unpaid labor given by women 377

Sept. 11-1894

Report of Paoting fu Station for 11 months ending Mar. 31 1894.

Personal. The much depleted ranks of our station were doubled in October by the arrival of Miss Annie A. Gould & Mr & Mrs Perkins.

Rev. & Mrs Geo. H. Ewing also came to our station but were met almost at once by a representative of the Peking station urging their claim upon them. The decision of their location for the winter was left to themselves with the result of their proceeding to Peking & leaving for mission action their permanent location.

We are glad to note another reduplication of foes in the location of a station of the am. Presbyterian Mission. They have already secured a large plot of ground north of the city upon which they are building. They have also begun both medical & preaching work inside the city.

By mutual agreement they take as their field all the region north of the city, while we take the south wherein are almost all our members. Thus this great gap in our field is now happily provided for.

Once more, the China Inland Mission has been reinforced by a family.

For all which expansion we thank God & take new courage.

tive
fers.

The native staff has not been greatly changed. After many years of faithful & varied activities Wang Lao I has gone to his home sick & with little hope of recovery.

Two men instead of four have been used in book distribution.

Meng Ch'ang So has been called from his country station of Wang Tu to what we think the more important work of teaching the boys school. He makes also decided contribution to the Sabbath preaching force of the station.

His place at Wang Tu has been taken by Wang Han.

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tion.

This year in spite of "hard times" a boys' day school was opened in the city. Twelve boys attend. The teacher is a graduate of the station class. Besides giving literary & gospel instruction to children of non-members we expect to thus provide for much of the primary

education of the children of our members, admitting to the boarding school only those who show good abilities. The funds this year have come from private sources.

Street preaching

The city street chapel is opened for preaching five afternoons each week. The size of the audiences depends very much upon the presence of the foreigner. Our chapel suffers from its location on a side street. It ought to be upon one of the two thoroughfares of the city. The approximate cost of such a place as we ought to have is 50. dollars for a year's rental. Has not the time come when this station located in the capital city of the province ought to take this upward step in its work?

This year we joined the Chinese in their lantern festival, hanging lanterns in front of our street chapel, inscribed with appropriate scripture texts.

Sunday services

The congregation worshipping in our large suburban chapel has somewhat increased. Only one of the "large" meetings was held.

at which time about fifty male & female members from the country attended. One of the most pleasing features of this meeting was the fact that the special contribution asked from those attending fully covered the entertainment of the outside members.

In this same line we notice the special subscription made by our members for the Tungcho college. It amounted to 30. dollars

Station Class

The usual winter station class was held for six weeks seventeen men attending. Pastor Meng did faithful work in instruction. Mr Perkins heard recitations thrice each week. At the close five were baptized. The present system by which food is furnished with the instruction will never be altogether satisfactory but it seems better than nothing & we try to be careful in the selection of candidates

Boarding School.

Some eighteen boys have generally been in attendance on the boarding school, four being day scholars. We hope to fit for this school more boys in

the out-station schools, give them say two years in the station school & then forward to Tungcho. Last year 3 boys went from the school to Tungcho.

Country stations

We have four helpers located in our nearer out-stations.

Helper Hung is at Ch'ing Liang Ch'ing. Six to eight boys have attended school more or less regularly. The helper's time has been given very considerably to medical work. This became so exacting that partly to decrease the demand upon his time & partly as a step toward self-support we have begun charging cost price for all medicines furnished. We hope that after one or two years this helper will be able to support himself by his medical practice & that we shall have another man ready to lead in the evangelistic work of this important out-station.

Assisted by friendly neighbors the members built in a few days two additional rooms in the little chapel compound & with a zeal that promises well for the future.

The support of this helper & also that of

helper Kao is provided this year by the Christian Endeavor Society of the Union Church of South Weymouth Mass.

South of the above district is that of Po D, presided over by helper Kao. His ready wit & his ability to meet the ordinary medical needs of the people make him a favorite, & tho our membership is very small there seems to be much good will on the part of the people of this region. There is great need for a building for school & church purposes & to help meet this need the members are earnestly considering ways & means. This is an unusually well to do region & when its middle & upper classes are reached by Christianity our church here will have financial strength.

Ma Ta Wang Li is a young & feeble church. We have no properly trained leader here but use the services of a partially qualified man who does what teaching & preaching he is able to do.

In the two churches of Wang Tu & T'ang Hsien from which we called to our boy's school Meng Ch'ang So after a short term of most faithful labors, we have endeavored to give self-support a push in the plan of granting the new helper Wang Han only two thirds of his support leaving him to collect the balance from the members. Both churches are young & weak, weak in ability & also in purpose. The older has also an unpaid debt on its building which calls for large interest. But we feel sure that our true course is to push against all obstacles for early self support. We do not expect the heathen to pay for the gospel but we do expect our members to pay a portion of the support of the helper working with & for them.

At Lin Chin the condition has been one of Chinese peace i.e. stagnation. Troubles arose at the conclusion of the land purchase for which Pastor Meng seems not to have been especially at fault but which made his temporary withdrawal expedient. Little more was done for this small & distant church until this

year when Pastor Meng revisited them & found the community rejoiced to receive him. His report is encouraging. Several men of means wish to be counted as his friends. The few members assisted by friendly neighbors now propose with the assistance of fifteen dollars from us to erect a poor town building on the land already owned & Pastor Meng is glad to give himself to the work in this place. Whether he can do so or not seems to depend upon what provision can be made for the central station.

According to our records we have members living in fifty-eight villages. Were they all living members this fact would be full of encouragement. In some cases we are reasonably certain that they are not; in many places we know that their life is very feeble & their light is dim. But this we trust is not true of the larger part. On the whole we believe we may report progress. Vigorous pruning is needed but the life of God is in the branch, it has brought forth some fruit, may the days of its large fruitfulness be near at hand.

Pooting pr Statistics for year ending Dec 31 1893

F'n Miss's Ordained 1 Physicians 2 Wives 3
Other ladies 2 Total 8

Natives assistants: Ordained 1 Other preachers
5 Teachers 3 Other helpers 5 Total 14.

Stated preaching places 8; Churches 9.
Members 214 Rec'd on profession 45

Boarding school for boys 1 Scholars 17
" " " girls 1 " 16
Day schools for boys 2 " 20
" " " girls 1 " 7
Others under instruction 36
Total 96

Contributions: For Church & school building $ 48.
For schools 25
For Missions 25.60
Miscellaneous 36.20
Total 129.80
Rec'd for books sold 38.00

Respectfully submitted for the Station H. P. Perkins

Stockingfu
1893-4
(Boston)
Rec'd, June 12-94

Thirteenth Annual Medical Report of Paotingfu Station, for year ending 31st Dec. 1893.

We are thankful that with one exception the health of the members of our station has been good during the year. In the early summer Miss Morrill had an attack of nervous prostration which caused us some anxiety, and it was found necessary to recommend a complete dropping of work, and rest at the mission sanitarium at the western hills.

Buildings – The depression in the business world at home and consequent financial stringency in the funds of the Board, which made it necessary for the Prudential Committee to refuse our request for two new dwelling houses continues to keep us out of the new hospital premises at the south suburb, but we are looking for brighter days – golden days – for the treasury of the Board this coming year and we hope ere another year rolls around that our hospital work will be permanently settled

at the suburb.

Evangelistic Work. Helper Chang Lao Tai has continued through the year as the preacher in the mens waiting room. He has been faithful in preaching but has not seemed to be wholly in harmony with the place nor with those in charge and it was deemed wise to retire him to his home at the Chinese new year. The coming of Mr Perkins to the station last fall has given a healthy impetus to the work among the patients. He has preached daily in the waiting room, and has conversed with the patients in the wards at frequent intervals. Many portions of scripture, and leaflets and small tracts have been purchased by outpatients, and many of our books have been read by the in-patients. Miss Morrill continues to find preaching in the womens waiting room an interesting feature of her work. Many of the women have learned scripture texts and parts of our simpler christian books. It is gratifying to

know that many of these poor forlorn women find these moments spent in the waiting room the only quiet and peaceful moments of the day. Let us hope that in the time thus spent, many may find rays of comfort and sunbeams of hope penetrating into their dark and cheerless lives. In this work Miss Fu the sister of Pastor Meng has also rendered efficient service.

Medical work in Out-stations. Helper Hung still continues in charge of the work at Ching Liang Cheng. His work has been quite prosperous through the year, his ability to treat diseases, and to manage the simpler surgical affections bringing many people who otherwise would not go to our chapel.

Medical Assistants. There have been two assistants during the year. One of them has studied Dr. Porter's Physiology and Osgood's Anatomy. Materia Medica has also been studied to some extent, and abundant opportunity for the study of physical diagnosis and treatment

has been afforded them by the clinical material daily coming to the dispensary. Comments on the Tables. In point of numbers eye cases stand second. Nearly all of these have come from a single hsien - Ting Hsing. about 110 li to the north on the great road to Peking. A case of necrosis of the tibia came to us in the autumn, amputation was advised. and the patient, a boy, was taken home by his father to gain the mother's consent. As he did not return it is presumed that consent was not forthcoming. An interesting case of necrosis of the carpus and metacarpus came to the hospital. he was under treatment for some weeks, and several bones were removed. At the second operation it was discovered that the ulna was also diseased, a resection was advised but the patients' friends refused and he returned to his home - A small official from Wen Nan Hsien came to us with an epithelioma of the scalp. It had been burned - -

off by a Chinese doctor but the result was hardly satisfactory to the patient. Since its removal by the knife there has been no recurrence and the man returned to his home fully convinced of the superiority of western methods.

Statistical Table.

I	General Diseases	460
II	Diseases of the Nervous System	107
III	" " " Eye	1.691
IV	" " " Ear.	92
V	" " " Respiratory System	377
VI	" " " Circulatory "	55
VII	" " " Digestive "	1.724
VIII	" " " Genito-Urinary "	245
IX	" " Women	150
X	" " the Skin	1270
XI	" " " Lymphatic System	34
XII	Tumors	8
XIII	Surgical Diseases	128
XIV	Opium Habit	2
XV	Attempted Suicide	12
		6.355

Summary of Surgical Operations.

Amputations	1
Epithelioma of scalp.	1
Harelip	2
Paracentesis Abdominis	2
Haemorrhoids	6
Fistula in Ano	34
Abscesses	64
Tumors	7
Hernia Testes	1
Teeth Extracted	48
Nasal Polypus	2
Aural "	1
Ingrowing Toe nail	1
Foreign body in ear	1
Dilating Stricture Oesophagus	32
" Urethral Stricture	8
Necrosis	5
Hydrocele	2
Phimosis	2
Foreign body in finger	1
Luxation of Inferior Maxilla	1
Carried forward	222

Brot forward 222

—Eye Operations—

Entropium	95
Trichiasis	19
Pterygium	8
Cataract	10
Iridectomy	9
Ectropium	1
Total no. of operations-	364

	males	females		
New patients	5.063	1.292	=	6.355
Old "	3.972	955	=	4.927
	9.035	2.247		11.282

Treatments 16.032

Patients in hospital, males 506

" " " females 206 712

Respectfully Submitted

W. C. Noble.

Medical Report of
Paotingfu Station
for year ending 31st Dec. 1893.

(Boston)

Rec'd June 12-'94

Annual Report Woman's Work Pao-ting-fu-
Station of the A. B. C. F. M.

The year that has just closed, while it may not report many direct gains, certainly has no losses to record. The day school is the only new department of work opened and the attendance now warrants this to be considered a permanent feature.

Working Force. Foreign. In October our little circle was increased by the arrival of Mrs. Perkins and Miss Gould. The long looked-for single lady received a most cordial welcome and has never expressed the slightest doubt that she was needed and wanted. Miss Gould has not only made progress in the language but has also assumed a share in the work of the Girls' school.

Native Agency. The women employed last year still continue in their respective places of service. Another woman has done good work for a part of the year under half pay. She responds to the common name of Chang and has the happy characteristics of untiring patience in teaching slow pupils and much tact in presenting the truth to new-comers.

Mrs. Chang Lao Ho's special work is among the South suburb women. The increased attendance at the Sunday services is due to her. She has also canvassed the field successfully

to fill the new day school. She was Miss Morrill's companion on her New Year's tour and this spring helps in the more remote village work.

Mrs. Rao's usual place is in the city following up as far as possible the dispensary patients and those who come to church services. Two months and a half of the winter were spent in teaching station classes in the suburb. She also has good success in teaching others.

Mrs. Meng Chiang So has given half time to work in Wang Fu among women and children also visiting other villages with her husband.

Educational. The Boarding school opened this fall with an attendance of sixteen girls. Two pupils were passed on to the Peking school. Mrs. Chang Hsün Ting still continues as teacher and in the direct line of her work gives even greater satisfaction than before. An effort is being made to grade the school and is meeting with a measure of success. The usual small Chinese and doctrinal books are taught; the older girls have daily lessons in Arithmetic, Geography and writing. In the sewing class the older girls are taught to make and repair their garments, while the younger pupils have patchwork with which the children at home have kept us well supplied. Each girl has some portion of housework to do and is responsible for the order of

her especial department.

During the week of prayer there was quite a revival of interest in the school, nine united with the church on probation and seem really trying to be Christians.

After the Chinese New Year two of the girls, owing to family reasons, failed to return, but four others have been received, in many respects more promising than the two we lost. The "golden lilies" seem to be in growing disfavor. Six girls have this year obtained permission from home and unbound their feet. Two of them, sixteen and eighteen years of age, are from Fa Wang Li where work has been done scarcely a year and where the church-members seem quite progressive. Two other girls cast longing glances at the new shoes, but while their own parents would consent, the mothers-in-law will not sanction any such innovation.

A year ago, a few weeks before annual meeting, a day school was opened in an unoccupied room of the ladies court. There were two objects in view, to start a young woman of some promise into active work, and to teach the children of some of our church-members who were too young for the boarding schools. After Miss Morrill's return from her summer vacation the school was reopened and has flourished. Five have

completed the church and Chinese "Three Character Classic", and the catechism, and are now reading Mark's gospel. At present it is a mixed school with an average attendance of sixteen, but the girls are in the majority and the boys are small. Were it not in our court the attendance would probably be limited to girls. The pupils generally come on Sunday to church service and we hold a Sunday school for them at noon giving them lessons from Luke's gospel. Aside from the personal benefit to the children, we find it brings the mothers to the church services, some of the children even helping their mothers to read. The expenses of this school are met by private contributions.

For our Station Class there has been a dearth of suitable candidates, some too evidently seeking their rice and others too old. The younger women whom we would like to train are kept at home to care for parents or children. This winter Mrs. Kao was the teacher in charge. There were thirteen boarders and four day pupils the latter fairly regular in attendance. The catechism, "Chen Tao Liao Lun", and New Testament History were the books studied. Daily Bible lessons on the life of Christ were given, supplemented by the International lesson pictures on Luke and were enjoyed.

One woman who had not been the most appreciative listener, asked one day in a tone that showed she really had felt the pictured lessons, "Didn't Christ ever rest at all? He always seems to be standing or doing something." Mrs. Wang, the day-school teacher, Mrs. Chang, the suburb Bible woman, and Mrs. Kao read the Book of Kings evenings, and apparently found profit and enjoyment.

Our best and most satisfactory work for women is that done where they study in their own homes and recite to us when coming to services or on our weekly rounds. About eighteen women are reading in this way, and there are nearly as many books as pupils. Pilgrim's Progress, Evidences of Christianity, Psalms, the Gospels, and the small books all indicate a variety of tastes and capacity. These women study with interest and seem to feel the loss of a lesson.

The missionary society still survives though its members seem infected by the spirit of hard times. The collection last year was about $2.75 gold. Last summer the collection saved during the past five years was sent to the W.B.M. with the request that it be used in the work for Micronesia, and we now have thirteen shares in the new schooner "Hiram Bingham."

Tours. At the Chinese New Year, Miss Morrill spent thirty days in the country making her usual tour of the field. She visited thirteen villages five of which had never been visited by a foreign woman. There was the disadvantage of too great numbers, and in one or two places they were rather rough, but even here opportunities were found for the general and individual words that spread the knowledge of the truth. In five of these villages we have helpers stationed, but there is no one in any place to give direct instruction to the women. Nevertheless the women who came not only listened attentively but asked thinking questions. About fifty cards containing scripture texts, thirty leaflets each of a short prayer and a blessing in rhyme and other small sheets of reading matter were distributed, the persons taking them each learning the portion received.

Since the Chinese New Year work has been taken up in three villages. The city and suburb homes are visited as often as Miss Morrill can find time, on an average ten homes a week, and the Bible woman goes to many places where a foreigner would not be welcomed.

In the dispensary waiting-room, Miss Morrill has found a good field of labor. The women come early and after receiving treatment many stay to ask

further questions. Occasionally we hear of old patients through new-comers and so know that some of the seed has not fallen on stony ground.

The church roll has been increased this year by the names of eighteen women as members and twenty-one women as probationers. In the Sunday school we have two classes of girls and three of women. The increased number of women who are studying in their homes, the larger attendance in the schools, the new homes to visit and the cordial interest on tours are all grounds for encouragement, and though to the casual observer our work may seem small, we feel that the Lord has blessed us and that work done in His name must prosper.

Annie A. Gould,
in behalf of Pao-ting-fu station.

Woman's Work at
Parting of
1893-4
(Boston)
Rec'd June 12-'94

Annual Report of the Peking station for the year ending Mar. 31-1894

Personal- At the time of our last gathering, Mrs. Ament and Willie were in Japan in search of health and rest. Both these essentials were found. An operation on Willie's throat relieved him of some of his difficulties, and we trust the improvement is permanent. They returned to Peking on the first of August, and after spending a few weeks at the hills, were ready for the Autumn's work.

The Ament family still monopolyzed the ill-health of the station and in Feb. yast Mr. Ament felt called upon to submit to a run of intermittent fever. The attack was not virulent and the recovery rapid.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewing, having gone on to Paotingfu, were escorted to Peking in November last. Their time has been occupied in the study of the language and they taken kindly to life in the capital. It would be d difficult to fill Mr. Ewing's joint responsibility as organist for the English service and general hunter for English preachers.

Chapels The chapels have been kept open, as in years past, for daily preaching One of the preachers, supported by the two deacons of the south church has proved efficiend in his work and commands the respect of all. Pastor Hung continues in the country region of Pa Chou and Wen An. Helper Jen was trasfered from Pu An Tun to the north chapel and helper Chiao sent to Cho Chou. The changes seem to have been satisfactory and the work has gone on harmoniously.

Several students were employed during the summer, two as colporteurs, and four as preachers. Two of these young men, Kao Chih and Pen Yuan,

show conspicuous ability as preachers and give promise of great usefulness. At Pu An Tun old teacher Li is retained as teacher of the boys' school and to conduct sabbath service. He has done well and the brethren are some what reconciled to the departure of helper Jen. The school has prospered as never before and several probationers have been received. The chapel at Shun I Hsien is now supplied by teacher Kuo who is starting a day-school and conducts sunday service. He has a small audience, sometimes exceeding twenty people, is greatly encouraged at the outlook. The members thus far received at Shun I are reliable and substantial men. All are passing or have passed through the hot fires of persecution and have stood the test like heroes.

At Cho Chou additional land was purchased, enclosed by a good wall and a new large 8-chien building erected for the use of foreigners, if so desired, or as a school-room. This place is now well equipped for an enlarged work.

At I Chou, the interest still continues. Two men, brothers, were baptized in January, and they are now clamorous for a school, offering a house for the purpose and all the smaller expenses. The American Bible society keeps a colporteur continually at work in this field and he does not lack for employment. It is a beutiful and fertile region of country and would be a most desirable district for a permanent location.

Tours. The usual tours have been made during the year. No special

journeys have been made.

Revival Meetings.

Through the invitation given by Dr. Blodget, we were enabled to secure the services of Rev. J. H. Pyke, of the M. E. Mission, who has been greatly blessed in conducting evangelistic services with the Chinese. He came on March 10th. and remained only eight days. Preliminary meetings had been held and he found every thing in readiness. All other work was laid aside for the time being and every energy was bent to the task in hand. Union meetings of the north and south churches were held daily, and an afternoon service at the north chapel which Mr. Pyke did not attend. The meetings gathered momentum with each day, till the Sabbath, when after after a powerful sermon by Mr. Pyke the whole audience were moved to penitence and tears. Both churches were greatly revived and blessed. The native preachers were stirred to a better life. After the meetings, they plunged into their work like war-horses. All classes were reached. All the servants on the compound, all the men in the printing office, fell into line. The head-printer had long been recreant to his his church vows and seemed to a long course of back-sliding, but the spirit of the Lord awakened him and he seems a new man. On the sabbath following the meetings, forty eight persons were received at the two churches, some on probation, some by baptism. The whole experience was delightful and refreshing to our station. We bless the Lord and take courage. Our neighbors were reached. A longer continuance of the meetings, we think, would have seen constant conversions from the outside, as well as new life within.

For some time, the audiences at the North Chapel have crowded our accommodations to the utmost. The very place we have long hoped and prayed for now comes in sight, through financial failure. The money, however, for the purchase seems a long distance off. With enlarged premises, work, commensurate with our great opportunities might be undertaken in that needy part of the celestial capital.

Wm. S. Ament.

Statistics.

South Church-Membership, Jan. 1-1893		310.
Received by baptism,	32.	
Died-	9.	
Total Jan. 1. 1894		333.

Children Bap. 4. Died 4.

Contributions-Native, $80.25. Foreign, 60.06. Total- 140. 31.

South Church North Church-Members Jan. 1-93,		158.
Received by baptism	37.	
Died	2	
Expelled.	8	
Total membership Jan. 1-94		190.
Total for Peking station		523.

Contributions-No. Ch. Native $21.70 Foreign, $10.00

Total contributions $172.61.

Boston
Recd June 12-94

1894

Statement by H. Blodget, supplementary to the Annual Report of the Peking Station. 1894.

Thirty years have now elapsed since the opening of this station. The writer came from Tientsin to reside in this city in the month of February 1864. Within one month the present compound was purchased, and a door was opened upon the back street, called Pu-Kê-Shih, through which passers by were admitted to what is now his study to hear the word of God. This was one of the first places opened for public preaching in the city of Peking. Crowds flocked to hear. The little room was packed daily. The preaching was long continued in this place. Here the first convert, Fung, was baptized, in 1865, and others who followed him were also baptized here. Here Mr. Burns assisted in making known the Gospel, then laboring in the fulness of his strength. Here Mrs. Widgman held her "After Meetings" on Sundays, with the women who came to the service, the spirit that was in her striving to impress the hearts of her hearers through the medium of an imperfect acquaintance with the dialects of Canton, Shanghai, and Peking, interlarded with expressive words from her mother tongue, her quick-

witted pupil by her side, catching her meaning, and assisting to make it clearly understood. Here one November afternoon in 1865, I was met at the door, after preaching, by the Rev. J. T. Gulick, who with Mrs. Gulick had come to join the Mission. Like Jonah they had, as it were, come up from the depths of the sea, having lost in their shipwreck ~~on the Pratas Shoal~~ all their large scientific apparatus and other implements, the lesson of which to Mr. Gulick was, "Hereafter exclusive devotion to the ministry of the word."

Subsequently, after the arrival of Mr. & Mrs. Goodrich, and after the purchase of the present chapel on the street, the sabbath services were held in that building, the rear part being separated from the audience room in front by a high board partition, and reserved for the school. For obvious reasons this plan was soon discontinued, and the sabbath services were again removed to a building in the western part of the compound, very near the spot where the church now stands.

More recently two new chapels have been built, and appropriations sought for a third, while other

preaching places in Peking and outside the city have been secured. The school buildings have been reconstructed and enlarged, the Press established, and medical work for women begun. The number of names now on the church roll is above 550, and the contributions by the Chinese in 1893 amounted to $100.85 K.T.

In connection with the general work of the South Church four things may be mentioned as of especial interest. First, the fact the boys school is again under the charge of a Christian teacher, a son of the late teacher Chao, and has greatly improved, both as regards discipline, and attention to study. Second: the Christian brother, Heng, has come into prominence as a native helper, being very earnest and faithful in preaching, and his support has been furnished thus far by the two deacons Wan and Kao. Third, the Foreman of the Press, has been received back to Church fellowship, his marriage having been duly performed according to Christian usage. Fourth, A lawsuit, arising out of the conduct of a Chinese bishop, in which a heathen brought accusations against two Christians, has been amicably settled.

The precious ~~time~~ season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord (which we have recently enjoyed) will be described in full by Mr. Ament. How far would it be expedient, and how far would it be just to the interests of our Sister Mission, to invite Mr. Syke to labor for a season in ~~the~~ other stations of the Mission?

The work in revision and translation (of the S. Scriptures) has been carried forward throughout the year. The portions of the New Testament assigned to me, both in the Mandarin, and in the simple wên, have been completed, so far as to send out the first draft for the criticism of others. The portions of the New Testament sent to me by others for criticism (both in the Mandarin and in the easy wên) have all received attention and been sent forward, except one recently received, and another which is nearly finished, and a third which is finished, but detained for copying. Another report will cover the work of the Press

In leaving this ~~station~~ place for a time it is but right that I should call the attention of the Mission to the great importance of earnest, devoted, careful, labor at this station. If the Lord has given us a strong hold in Peking and the surrounding country. We must hold it strongly, and faithfully. H. Blodget.

Woman's Work in Peking -
March 31 '93 to March 31 '94.

Woman's Work in Peking has had a steady and encouraging growth - No meteoric flashes or earth-quake shocks - but a certain advance.

Bible Women -

We have three Bible Women - One Mrs Tuan looks after the women connected with the North-Chapel, another Mrs Chiang at the South-Chapel - while Mrs Ah-, the head Bible Woman - has been working in the country seven months out of the twelve - during the past year. When in Peking she visits with the other two. In June of last year she and Mrs Tuan went out to two of our country stations to live for three months and teach the women - Mrs Ah was at Sha Ching where we have a little church of twenty or more members. Her work there was most successful. She prepared three girls who returned with her in the fall and entered the Bridgman School while four other children had daily lessons. Six or seven women were regularly visited; and taught. Every evening she conducted evening prayers in the court, and very often her

audience number from thirty to fifty with a marked increase of men and women at the Sunday service. One woman who had been a most bitter persecutor was now open, and learned to read quite a little - as well as having a fair knowledge of Gospel truth. This village is so far away that the women can not leave their homes to come up to Peking so the best way to help them is to go to them.

The other Woman, Mrs Tuan - was at Pai mi Chiao. There the church is in such a cold and indifferent condition that the work was not what we hoped for. Mrs Tuan lacks in what we Westerners call pluck - and did not succeed in persuading the women, with the exception of three, to have have regular lessons with her. She however taught a few of the children. Mrs Chang looked after the work in Peking. During the year 1073 visits have been made; 34 women are reading with the Bible women, while there are 17 homes where they visit and explain to the women who come in, making in all 51 homes in the city where they have an entrance.

Fire Day Schools.

In Peking we have three schools for children. The one at Tung Shih Lin Sh. taught by the girls of the Bridgman School, has had an average attendance of nine, though the enrolled number is twenty two. No money is given in this school. Half of the children come from Christian homes. The five girl teachers are from the Woman Class in the Bridgman School. They have been very faithful and helpful. Another school is taught by a former Bridgman School girl at her home with an average attendance of eight.

The family of one girl has openly come out in favor of Christianity, while she herself has expressed a wish to unite with the church. Two other women have become enough interested to want to study. In the country we have two schools in both of which the children receive no money. The one taught by the wife of Pastor Hung at Chao Lu Chuang, has an average of ten with eighteen names on the roll. This school far exceeds our expectations, and is a delight to our hearts. While there have as yet been no direct and open

results. Yet there are those who believe in the truth of Christianity who do not dare come out openly and confess their belief. Yet the leaven is working, and we hope some day they will be constrained by their love for Christ to acknowledge Him.

During the year a school has been opened at Shih Chia Fu - a village of eighteen li - from Cho Chow - taught by a woman who has studied for two years in the Station - class at Peking and has been both years the brightest women of the class. Her school has an average of seven children.

Memorial School.

The "Emily Ament Memorial School has completed the first year of its existence. It is with grateful hearts that we record the fact that 28 children have been instructed for a time within its walls, while ten have been regular attendants, the average number present being twelve.

Like most day schools this has had its ups and downs, yet in spite of change of location. The rains having made the rented premises unhealthy, there has been an evident Lesson

for the school or the part of the pupils and an improvement in their behavior. Some have indicated their desire to serve the Lord Jesus. On Sunday they attend the North-Chapel, and are the means of bringing mothers and sisters and not seldom neighbors also, within the sound of the gospel. It is by this means that the attendance of women and children upon Sunday services has increased, the location of the North-Chapel being as always most undesirable for Woman's Work. A keen sense of regret is our inability to keep the little children, it being impossible to do justice to all in one room. So few bright promising pupils have been sent away and others declined admittance, who are just the age to profit by a kindergarten training. May we not hope ere long to see this new and effectual door opened to us and the first kindergarten a glorious fruitful fact in China?—

Sunday Schools.

The little outside Sunday School taught by Dorcas the assistant teacher in the Bridgman School. She has an attendance any where

from Bradley to July first. Mr Ewing has been helping her in the singing for the last few months, much to the delight of the children. Miss Harris has been at Memorial School every Sunday and her class average twelve. Miss Chapin's class of Christian women has kept up its average. The class for outside women is sometimes so large as to make two and sometimes very small.

Station Classes.

During the winter we had a station class of nine women for eight weeks. In the spring of '93 for six weeks. ~~While~~ ~~During~~ The special meetings we invited sixteen women to come in and live as they could attend the meetings. One small station class was held at the Western Hills taught by a former Bridgman school student. For six weeks she had five women, and three for four weeks. They did good work and we hope to will give us an entrance into two or three villages.

Tours.

During the Spring of '93 Miss Russell and Mrs Ah made a trip of eighteen days ~~in~~ the country visiting in all 13 villages. In

the fall the Bro was out in the country eight weeks - and visited during the time 29 villages as well as visiting in some eight or ten homes in the city of Ko Chow - In December Bro Ah made a short trip in the country visiting three villages - and in Feb - he made a second trip of a week to Hsum Z. Hsien - visiting six villages and three homes in the city. The total visits to villages during the year was 52 -

During the winter for six months Chiuan Hsin Sheng, gave lectures five nights in the week on, "Old Testament History", to the station classes - These lectures were enjoyed by many outside the classes.

Prayer Meetings -

The meetings with the South Chapel women have been held in the afternoon, with the result that more attend who live at a little distance. New voices have been heard as the conduct of the meetings has been shared by native and foreigners - A happy event was the dedication, March 30 of the five chien building on the newly acquired premises to its use as a meeting place

for women. One hundred were present, thirty five being women who are members or attendants at the South Chapel. The illustrations of Christ's parables which hang upon the walls of the new building attracted great interest. It is evident that the works of the native artist like these, are more admired than those which come to us from foreign lands. It was one of the hopeful indications of this year's work, that a request came to us from the little band of women at the North Church - that they might have a mid week prayer meeting. This is held at the Memorial School, and a good number of the children remain, neighbors drop in and on a number of occasions the room has been full. A translation of the list of topics for prayer meeting given in the Advance has proved helpful, written copies being placed in the hands of the women. Five evenings were given to explaining the doctrine by lantern slides during the year. The children helped by singing hymns. From time to time we meet with women who come first in this way - and if other work did not press more might be done.

Bible Women 3.	Day Schools 5	United with Church	22.
Visits 1073			

Boston Pilgrim Band
Recd June 12-1894

Report of Bridgman School
for year ending March 31, 1894.

This year has been to the school one of many changes and of many mercies. The most serious change, and one which for the time we felt threatened the well-being of the school, was the death, last Sept. of Chao hsien-shêng, who for more than five years, had been teacher in the school, respected and honored by every one. It is so difficult to find a Chinese teacher who combines the qualifications desirable in the teacher of a christian girls' school, that at first we almost despaired of being able to supply his place. But Tungchou kindly came to the rescue, as they had done once before, in our time of need, and offered us Chüen hsien-shêng, one of their most trusted and beloved Helpers, and we thankfully accepted their offer. At first we were a little afraid that he was too young for the position. He was but just forty, instead of over sixty, as Chao hsien-shêng had been. And he lacked the grey beard, which had so often been remarked upon by the Chinese, as such a desirable feature in the former teacher. But as Chüen hsien-shêng had been brought up in the church, and had for so many years been a preacher, and possessed the confidence of all the church-members,

we felt that he was the best one who could be found to help us out in our emergency. And he has not only met our expectations in the faithful and acceptable work which he has done in the school, but he has also been a great help in the church, in preaching and in every form of Christian work. But we feel that not only his natural gifts, but all his training and experience, fit him so peculiarly for pastoral work, that it will be right for us to keep him in the routine work of the school, only until we can find another suitable teacher to take his place.

Attendance. The number of different pupils who have been in the school during the year, is considerably more than last year; though the average number in attendance, up to Dec. 31, was only one more than last year. This was owing to the fact that a number who went to the country for the Summer vacation, were detained by bad roads from returning at the time school commenced. Others were out of school for some time on account of illness, either of themselves or of members of their families. Since the Chinese N. Y. vacation, several new pupils have come into school, which has brought our number up to fifty, which is

more than we have ever numbered before. With the present seating-capacity of our school-room, fifty is more than can be comfortably accommodated there. It is also more than one teacher can look after to advantage, especially as there are a good many young pupils, who are not far advanced in their studies, and need a good deal of help in recognizing characters. We therefore opened a vacant dormitory as a school-room, where twelve of the younger pupils were placed under the care of a young woman, who could thus give more attention to each one individually. The good effects of this arrangement have been seen in the improved recitations of those pupils.

Health. The general health of the pupils this year, has been unusually good. We have had no cases of serious illness, and but few where the studies of the pupils have been interfered with by ill-health; although there have been a few cases of eye-trouble so serious as to interrupt the studies of the pupil for a time. And there is one girl who has not returned to school since the Chinese New Year's vacation, on account of illness. We fear that she will never be able to return, as her trouble appears to be a form of consumption

We regret this exceedingly, as she was one of the brightest and most promising of our elder girls.
There has been the usual number of slight ailments, especially of the eyes; and during the Winter there has been more than the usual amount of coughs. But they were in most cases more annoying to others than dangerous to the victims.
The General Department and faithfulness in study of the pupils, during the year, have on the whole been very satisfactory; although in one case, a pupil gave so much trouble by indolence, insubordination, and unkind treatment of new pupils from the country, that after repeated admonitions, she was told that she might go to her home and stay until she could make up her mind to mend her ways. An older sister of the girl took offence at her being sent away, and said she would go too. The elder girl was a member of the first class, and she was expostulated with on her course, and exhorted to remain. But on her refusal, she was told that if she went, she could not return before the Chinese New Year. They both went; and as neither has made any acknowledgment of her fault and asked to be allowed to return, they are both still absent.

And so far as the younger girl is concerned, the school is much better off without her.
The plan of requiring Normal work from the elder girls, has been pursued this year as last. Five of the girls have taken turns in teaching in Miss Russell's Day-school, and others have taught Primary classes in the Boarding school. The examination of those classes just before the Chinese New Year, showed that the girls had all done good work.
Religious Life. In respect to the religious life of the school, the past year has been a notable one. At the close of the last year, one or two girls who had been stirrers-up of strife in the school, were informed that their time of probation was ended, and that their presence was no longer desired. Others were admonished that a similar fate awaited them, if they did not keep the peace. Consequently, from the commencement of the year, greater harmony prevailed among the pupils, at least outwardly, than in ordinary years. This state of things was favorable to the reception of all good impressions. Last Christmas day, six of the pupils were baptized

and admitted to the church; and on the same day four others were received on probation. This brought the number of professing christians in the school up to twenty-six, which was more than half the entire number of pupils; and besides these, there were several on probation. There was no special religious movement among the girls during the year, until the time of the series of meetings, in March, conducted by Rev. Mr. Pyke, when I think it may be said in truth that they all received a great blessing. The consciences of all were quickened, so that there was constant acknowledgment of faults and sins, among themselves, and to the teachers, and restitution of articles that had been taken wrongfully, or which had been borrowed and forgotten. Daily prayer-meetings were established in each dormitory, led by the elder girls in the room, but in which all took part. And these meetings have been continued up to the present time. Nearly every girl in school who was not already a member of the church, expressed her desire to become so. The only exceptions were one or two who were quite young, and who had been in school so short a time that they could not understand fully what was implied in the act.

The girls seemed so sincere in their desire to give themselves to the Saviour and to begin a new life, that we thought it might be an encouragement and help to them to take the step. They were therefore permitted to do as they wished. On Easter Sunday, two of the girls who were already on probation, were baptized and admitted to the church; and eighteen others were taken on probation. Although many of them are still children and will need a great deal of patient instruction and guidance, still we hope that it is really the beginning of a new life for them all. Certain it is that there is now a different spirit in the school from anything which we have ever witnessed there before. And although we cannot hope that the impressions from the meetings will always remain as deep as they are at present, still the girls will never forget the experience through which they have passed; and we believe that it will affect their whole lives for good.

J. E. Chapin Ada Huven

Statistics from Jan. 1. 1893 to Jan. 1. 1894.

Whole number of pupils during the year	56
Number Dec. 31.	46
Average number during the year	38
Average expense per pupil	$18.90

Report of Bridgman School
for year ending Mar. 31, '94.

(Boston)

Recd June 12 '94

Woman's Work in Peking.

March 31. '93 to March 31. '94.

Woman's Work in Peking has had a steady and encouraging growth. No meteoric flashes or earth-quake shocks but a certain steady advance.

Bible Women.

We have three Bible women: one Mrs Tuan looks after the women connected with the North Chapel. another Mrs Chiang at the South Chapel while Mrs Ah the head Bible woman has been working in the country seven months out of the twelve, during the past year. When in Peking she visits with the other Bis. In June of last year she and Mrs Tuan went out to Bis of the country stations to live for three months, and teach the women. Mrs Ah was at Sha Ching when we have a little church of twenty or more members. Her work there was most successful. She prepared three girls who returned with her in the fall and entered the Bridgman school, while four other children had daily lessons. Six or seven women were regularly visited and taught. Every evening she conducted evening ~~prayer~~ in the cont-

and very often her audience numbered from thirty five to fifty, with a marked increase of men and women at the Sunday Service. One woman who had been a most bitter persecutor was now very and learned to read quite a little, as well as having a fair knowledge of Gospel truth. This village is so far away that the women can not leave their homes to come up to Peking. So the best way to help them is to go to them. The other woman Mrs Tuan was at Pai Mi Chiao. There the church is in such a cold condition that the work is not what we hoped it would be. Mrs Tuan lacks in what we Westerners call "push," and did not succeed in getting many of the women to study with her. During the year 1073 visits have been made in Peking - 94. Women are reading with the Bible women - while there are 17 homes where they can visit and talk with women who can not study for various reasons. making in all 51 homes in the city where they have an entrance.

Schools. 5.

In Peking we have three schools for children.

"our compound"
The one at Zeng Shih Lin - taught by the girls of the Bridgman School - has had an average attendance of nine, with an enrolled number of twenty two. No money is given in this school. Half of the children come from Christian Homes. The first girl teachers from the Normal Class in the Bridgman School. They have been very helpful. Another school is taught by a former Bridgman School ~~teacher~~ at her home. She has an average of eight. As a result of this little school one family has come out openly in favor of Christianity. Two other women have become enough interested to study a little.

In the country we have two schools. The one taught by the wife of Doctor Hung, has an average of ten, with sixteen names on the roll. This school far exceeds our expectations and is a delight to our hearts. While as yet there have been no direct and open results, yet there are those who believe in the truth of Christianity who do not dare come out openly and confess their belief. Yet the leaven is working and we hope they may be constrained by their love for Christ to come out and acknowledge Him.

During the year a school has been opened

at Shih Chia Fu - a village eighteen li - from Cho Chow; taught by a woman who has been in the station class for two years. She has been both years the brightest woman in her class. Her school has an average of seven children.

Memorial School.

The Emily Ament Memorial School has completed the first year of its existence. It is with grateful hearts that we record the fact that 28 children have been instructed for a time within its walls. While there have been regular attendants - the average number present being 12. Like most day schools this has had its ups and downs, yet in spite of change of location, the ravic having made the rented premises unhealthy, in spite of undesirable neighbors, there has been an evident love for the school in the part of the pupils - and an improvement in their behavior. Four have indicated their desire to serve the Lord Jesus. On Sunday they attend the North Chapel - and are the means of bringing mothers and sisters and not seldom neighbors also, within the sound of the gospel. It is by this means that the attendance of women & children upon Sunday Service has

increased, the location of the North chapel being as always most undesirable for woman work. A keen source of regret is our inability to keep the little children it being impossible to do justice to all in one room; so five bright promising little people have been sent away and others declined admittance, who are just the age to profit by a kindergarten training. May we not ever long hope to see this new and effectual door opened to us, and the free kindergarten a glorious fruitful fact in China.

Prayer Meeting.

The meetings with the South chapel women have been held in the afternoons, with the result that more attend who live at a little distance. New voices have been heard - as the conduct of the meetings have been shared by natives and foreigners. A happy event was the dedication March 30 of the first chien building - on the newly acquired premises - to its use as a meeting place for the women. One hundred women and girls were present. The illustrations of Christ's parables which are hung on the walls of the new building attracted great interest. It is evident that the works of a native artist -

like these are more admired than those which come from foreign lands.

It was one of the helpful indications of this years work that a request came from the little band of women at the North Chapel that they might have a mid week prayer meeting. This is held at the Memorial School; a good number of children remain and neighbors drop in, and in a number of occasions the room has been full. A translation of the list of topics for prayer meetings given in the Endeavor has proved helpful, written copies being placed in the hands of the women.

Magic Lantern.

~~Two~~ Evenings were given to explaining the doctrine by lantern slides - with singing of hymns by day school women - from time to time we meet women who come first in this way - and if other work did not press more might be done through this means.

Sunday Schools.

The little outside Sunday School taught by Dorcas the assistant teacher in the B- School has an attendance ~~to~~ truly ~~for~~ forty five.

Mrs Ewing has been helping in the singing much to the delight of the children - Miss Horne has been at the Memorial School every Sunday and her class averages twelve. Miss Chapin's class of Christian women keeps up its average. The class for outside women is sometimes large enough to make two - & at other times very small.

Station Classes.

During the winter we had a station class of nine women for eight weeks - In the spring of two for six weeks - while during the special meetings we invited sixteen women to come in and live so they could attend the meetings. One small station class was held at the Washington Hills. Taught by a former Bridgman School girl. For two weeks she had five women and three for four weeks. They did good work and we hope it will give us an entrance into two or three villages.

Tours.

During the Spring of '93 Miss Russell and Mrs Ah- made a trip of 18 days in the country - visiting in all 13 villages. In the fall the two were in the country eight weeks and visited during the time 29 villages, as well

as visiting in some eight or ten homes in the city of Chi Chow. In December Mrs Ah made a short trip in the country visiting three villages, and in Feb. she made a second trip of a week to Hsun E. Hsien, visiting six villages, and three homes in the city. The total visits to villages during the year was 52.

During the winter for two months Chüan Hsun Sheng gave lectures from nights in the work on "Old Testament History" to the station classes. These lectures were enjoyed by many outside the classes.

Bible women	3.
Visits	1073.
Schools	5
United with church	22.

Rec'd Oct. 1, 1894

Report of Tientsin Station for the Year May 1893 – April, 1894.

Soon after the Annual Meeting in May E. E. Aiken and Mrs. Aiken proceeded to the Western Hills to spend the summer as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pewlsbury, leaving the direct missionary work of the station in the hands of Mr. Stanley, who remained at his post during most of the hot weather. Taking advantage of the presence in Tientsin of one of the older students in the Mission Academy at Tsingchou, who was here for the summer vacation, Mr. Stanley organized a small boarding school,

where a number of boys, nearly all from families connected with the church, studied for some months and were thus prepared to enter the Academy at Fu ing Chou in the autumn.

In October the members of the station had the pleasure of welcoming to their number Miss Gertrude Stanley, just returning from studying and teaching in the United States to join her sister in teaching the girls' school at the station and in other work for women and girls.

General preaching has gone on at the chapel in the city nearly every day thro' the year, with the exception of Saturdays and some days when rain or other causes interfered. The chapel-keeper and preacher,

Preacher Chao, has been faithful and constant in preaching, speaking frequently for hours at a time, and often indeed until his throat was hoarse. He came to us from Pastingfu, some years ago, and at about the same time the young preacher Mr. Chang finished his studies in the Theological Seminary at Ping Chow and came to Tichtsin to take up regular work in connection with the church here. We had not been altogether fortunate in previous chapel-keepers and preachers, but with the coming of these men a new era in the life and work of the chapel began. Daily morning and evening prayers were maintained, and a new influence

began to make itself felt about the place.

Mr. Sung is another preacher who has joined the station within the last two or three years, and is one of the most interesting and attractive preachers we have. He has had a wide experience of almost all sides of Chinese life, and this enables him to adapt himself to his varying audiences. He excels in showing how Christian teaching is borne out by Chinese ideas, beginning his discourse frequently with some incident in Chinese history or some saying of the sages and going on by natural and easy steps to a simple, direct and effective presentation of Christian ideas.

A book room adjoining

The chapel and printing also upon the main street has been opened by the chapel-keeper mornings and a part of the time also, when others have been present to look after the chapel, in the afternoon. Here Scriptures and Christian books generally have been on sale. The number of books sold has not been large, but the room has afforded besides opportunity for meeting and talking with church members and others interested.

The boys' day school at the chapel in the city has had an average attendance of twenty or thirty boys, when the weather has been good, during the year. Boys come readily to this school, but after a few years they are

likely to be taken away from school to go to work, and are thus prevented from continuing their studies. Prejudice, also, besides the straitened circumstances of the families from which many or most of them come, may operate to make their parents unwilling to have them go to Ping Lehou, as we would be glad often to have promising boys do, to go on with their studies in the Mission School there. In the autumn, however, one boy from this school was sent to Ping Lehou, and others may follow. Scarcely any of the families from which the boys come are Christian, but it may be hoped that the Christian influences under which they are placed in the school

may be not without due effect in time to come.

Living, as the missionaries do, on the border of the foreign settlement, with their servants and others connected with them, about two miles from the city chapel, the circumstances themselves naturally create another center of church life and work at the place where the missionaries live. This fact has been recognized within the last few years, and a temporarily used building, for a chapel, boys' school and station class, besides those for girls' school and work for women, now in some measure afford the accomodations which are needed for the work here.

A change and also a step in advance of some importance was made

after the Chinese New Year holidays in transferring the young school teacher Lin Hsien Sheng (or Teacher Lin) from the school in the city to this place, and re-opening the boys' school here both as a boarding and day school. The school was opened as a boarding-school in order to accommodate a limited number of promising boys from places in the country, who might here be prepared to enter the Academy at Ping Yang Hsien. Teacher Lin is exceptionally well fitted to have charge of such a school, having himself studied at Ping Yang Hsien and being therefore qualified to teach subjects introduced from the west, such as arithmetic and geography, in explaining which ordinary native teachers, without special training, are at a loss how

to proceed.

The rooms for the accommodation of the men invited to come in from the country and form a class at the station for the study of Christian teaching were finished last year under the supervision of Mr. Bostwick. Men from different villages connected with the work in the vicinity of Tientsin, with some also from points more remote, were invited to come in for study during some months of the winter, and a class of about fifteen or sixteen members was formed. The class read the Gospel of Luke in the morning with Mr. Stanley, and a part of Acts in the afternoon

with E. E. Aiken. Some care was taken in the choice of those who were to be invited, and one of the members of the class remarked that he had not known a great deal about previous station classes, but he would venture to say that we had not for years past had such a class here. Unused to study and almost entirely unacquainted with the subjects studied as quite a number of them were, the work was not altogether easy, but they studied faithfully, for the most part. Besides this also a spirit prevailed among them full of promise for the future. So closely united did they become in their life and work together that when some of their

number were leaving for their homes a little in advance of the rest, all were so affected at parting as to be moved to tears.

Perhaps an even more significant incident occurred after one of the special meetings which were held following the Week of Prayer, when two or three members of the class returning to their rooms spent some hours of the night in weeping and meditating upon or making acknowledgment and confession of their sins. This was one token of the operation of the Divine Spirit, who, we felt, had been present among us in connection with the Week of Prayer

and the special union meet-
ings of the different church-
es which were held during
the weeks following. In
studying the book of Acts
we read of one in the days
of the apostles of whom it
was said that "he was a
good man and full of
the Holy Ghost and of
faith: and much people
was added unto the Lord."
In the providence of God
such an one appeared in
our midst in the person
of Brother Pyke of the
Methodist Mission. Mr.
Pyke was the leader in
most of these special meetings,
and the simplicity, directness
and earnestness with which he
spoke and preached were truly
owned and blessed of God, as
they have been since in other
places as well, to the touching

of the hearts of not a few, and the bringing of new life and inspiration to many.

One of the last of those admitted to the station class, and he admitted with considerable hesitation, was a young man from a district city just south of Tientsin, who was brought up to the station by one of the native preachers returning from a tour in that district. The family to which he belonged had been made poor by the floods that had prevailed in the region, and were in most destitute circumstances. The young man whose name is Li, was quick at reading and also in understanding what he heard, and seemed to receive Christian truth readily and intelligently

Returning to his home, he devoted much of his time to teaching and explaining what he had learned, particularly in some small villages just outside the city, where he found many interested listeners, both men and women.

Soon afterwards a visit was made by Miss Stanley, accompanied by a native Christian woman and the young preacher Mr. Chang, to the young man's home in the city where he lives. This was perhaps the first visit ever made by a foreign lady to the city, and became the occasion of a rather unpleasant demonstration on the part of numbers in the crowd which assembled. Bad language was used with considerable freedom, and it seemed best for

Miss Stanley to leave the city and go to one of the small villages near by to spend the one or two days of her visit. In these villages she found unusual interest and readiness to listen, owing in no small degree, it appeared, to the preparation already made thro' the young man Li.

But altho Miss Stanley returned to her home in peace, the evil spirit which had been aroused, perhaps by nothing else than the preaching of the Gospel by natives and foreigners and its acceptance by some, did not cease its manifestations. Vile language was openly used in reference to the Christians, the woman who had been Miss Stanley's hostess, making a remonstrance

against this, was struck by the man with whom she was remonstrating, and the young man Li, going after this to the man's house to talk with him about his conduct, was struck several blows with a club by the same man. Li was taken to the magistrate's yamen and kept there for two days, and again imprisoned in the yamen and kept without food for three days. He was released finally upon the intervention of a number of the Christians or persons interested in "the doctrine" in the villages already referred to, who promised to pay on his behalf 12.000 cash, about five or six Mexican dollars.

In the meantime representations had been made

in the case by Mr. Stanley to the United States Consul, and by him in turn to the Viceroy of the province, H. E. Li Hung Chang. A dispatch was promptly sent by the Viceroy to the magistrate. The latter did not show by any means the best spirit in dealing with the case, but he issued a proclamation nevertheless forbidding the use of bad language with reference to the Christians, and ordered an investigation into the conduct of those who had been making trouble.

In this same district, but in larger villages towards the east and further away as well as in the city and its immediate vicinity, there occurred in the autumn a movement of some im-

portance, the promise of which has since been not altogether without fulfilment. Men from these different villages came to the Sunday services at our chapels in Tientsin, sometimes in considerable numbers. Some of them came from places fifteen or twenty miles away, and two or three days commonly were spent in coming and going and attending the services. A native preacher, Mr. Sung, was sent to spend a week or two in visiting these villages, and ~~about~~ a ~~thousand~~ large number of names were taken of persons who professed an interest in Christianity.

Much allowance must be made, however, in estimating the significance of this step, for the fact that famine relief had been distributed by Mr. Stanley and others

in this vicinity within the three or four years previous, and many doubtless gave their names with reference to something of this kind rather than as an expression of genuine interest in Christianity.

In connection with the investigation ordered by the magistrate, some disclosures were made regarding the degree to which the idea of famine relief had been in the minds of those who had given their names and come to the chapels. It appeared that in some instances at least a quite general contribution had been made in a village to pay the expenses of those coming from the village to the chapels, the amount paid being given in some statements

which were made as five cash for each family. Afterwards, when so many names were taken by the native preacher Mr. Sung, numbers thought that this meant that their names were being entered for famine relief, and when it became apparent that a distribution of famine relief by the mission was hardly to be anticipated, were accordingly more or less dissatisfied.

An evidence of this was given in the spring following, shortly before the writing of this account. One of the members of the station, E. E. Aiken, visited the villages at this time in company with a native preacher. Out of scores in a village whose names were upon the book perhaps

only a few, or often not more than ten or twenty, would come to see the pastor or to attend the meetings held. But in many of the villages there were some and occasionally quite a number who gave evidence of earnestness and faithfulness, and upon this visit a considerable number ~~more than sixty~~ persons were admitted to the second step towards church membership, that of entering their names formally as purposing to become Christians, a small printed certificate being given each one as an evidence of his having formally and with some degree of earnestness expressed this purpose and desire.

Much further to the south, and by far the most distant of any of the country fields

now connected with our mission in Tientsin, but easily reached by several days' journey on the Lower West River, is the district of Hsien Hsien, in the department of Ho Chien Fu. Here there has been stationed for several years a native preacher, Mr. Chiang. He was formerly a subordinate military official, but has now for a long time been connected with the mission as one of its regular preachers. He enters into the life and work of the church with whole-souled and unselfish ardor, and has at times advanced scores and hundreds of tiao, amounting to hundreds of dollars, out of his own private resources, to purchase premises needed

for the church: sums which, altho since in considerable part repaid him, were advanced entirely without any guarantee of repayment from the mission, and sometimes even entirely in opposition to the declared opinions of the missionaries as to what they thought they might be able to do.

A problem in connection with this field has been that of the proper course to take in dealing with a village three or four miles away from the central station, where are about thirty members who were originally connected with the church in Peking, but were afterwards transferred to the Tientsin church. There has been a difficulty of long standing between the two families or clans who live at the

two ends of the village, to the different households composing which most of the church members belong. The fact also that the native preacher in charge of the district had succeeded one of their own number, who had formerly been one of the preachers at Tientsin but had proved unsatisfactory and therefore had not been continued in his position, still further inclined the members of the family to which he belonged to stand aloof.

In view of this somewhat prevalent disposition and the apparent want of interest in the church it was felt that some action was called for, and Preacher Ting finally went with his wife to Hsien Hsien, before the close of navi-

gation in the autumn, to see particularly what might be done towards bringing the church-members in this village into a living connection with the church.

Visits of Mr Stanley to Hsien Hsien and of the two native preachers to Tientsin at different times during the winter made prominent ~~developed~~ which had indeed been apparent for a long time, the fact, that Preacher Chiang, who has been at Hsien Hsien so long, from his having a degree of military rank and being somewhat experienced in practical affairs, was burdened with requests for aid in settling difficulties of one sort and another. These requests in the goodness of his heart he found it difficult to refuse, and the consequence was that much of his time was taken up

with affairs of this sort.

Under these circumstances it seemed best to make a change, leaving Preacher Sung in charge of the work in Hsien Hsien, and bringing Chiang to Tientsin, with the idea especially of the latter's assisting in preaching in the vicinity of Tientsin.

Turning from the oldest country field of the station to the newest, we find an opening of not a little promise in the region of Huang Hou Tien, an important market town about 25 miles north or north-west of Tientsin. More than a year ago a young man who had some knowledge of the native classics, whose home was in a village near Huang Hou Tien, came to the chapel in

the city, where he heard the preaching which was going on and was interested. Starting to go home, he met on the way his cousin, whom he told about the chapel and what he had heard there. Turning back with him, he brought him also to the chapel. Afterwards both men were invited to join the station class for study. The first man for some reason remained only a short time, but the cousin stayed as long as the class continued, was received to the church and afterwards sent out by Mr. Stanley to sell Gospels and Christian books.

Partly at least, no doubt, thro' the connection thus established with the "Hwang Hou Tien region, the young preacher at the station, Chang Sen Seng, was drawn to visit

the town and the village where the young man and his cousin both have their homes, and found openings unexpectedly full of promise and encouragement. He was impressed with an honesty and genuineness which he found characteristic of the people whom he met, not only making it pleasant to work among them, but also giving assurance of a substantial foundation for such interest and faith as they might profess. Mr. Stanley, visiting the region a month before the writing of this report, found the prospect for the future still full of encouragement, and speaks of this as being, for a first visit to a new field, one of his best.

The last of the country fields now especially connected with Pientsin station lies to the north-

east, and is only 40 or 50 li away, being easily reached by water. Here also we have had an experience somewhat similar to that described above as having taken place in a number of the villages to the south — large numbers giving their names at first and afterwards, as time went by, the numbers diminishing until comparatively few remained. But this, strongly as it appears to indicate loss of interest, is nevertheless perfectly consistent with real growth and progress. Names are sometimes given at first in large numbers, above all, of course, where material aid such as famine relief has been given or may be expected, from quite other motives than those of a genuine

interest in Christianity or the things of the Gospel. As time goes on, and material aid is not forthcoming, those who came with this expectation fall away. Moreover, those who may really have had some interest, but not the deep and genuine interest born of the Spirit, not having realized what might be involved in an acceptance of Christianity with respect to the meeting of opposition and persecution and the giving up of cherished customs, such also, "having no root in themselves," endure but for a while, and afterwards, especially when afflictions or persecutions arise, fall away.

A visit made to these villages, accordingly, just before the writing of this report,

was in striking contrast, in its quietness and the comparatively small number who came to meet the pastor, to visits made fifteen or sixteen months ago, when everybody came and names were given faster than the teacher could write them down. Yet, with all that is said against the church, and its apparent very great unpopularity, there is reason to believe that more genuine interest is found in some of these villages at least now than there was then.

At that time we had no church-members in this region, altho there were one or two who had studied in the station class. Now there are several church-members, a number of whose chil-

dren are in the schools of the mission, and quite a number of others have expressed their purpose and desire to be Christians.

One exceedingly important step towards the real establishment of Christianity, in the village where there are the largest number of church-members, was made upon the occasion of this last visit, in the persuading finally of a number of women, prominent among whom are the mothers of two lads in the school at "Ping Chow," to allow their names to be written down as "wang chiao," "inclined towards the church;" a first outward and definite step, unless the allowing of their sons to enter the mission school, on the part of the two

mothers, be so considered, towards church-membership.

This report would be incomplete did it fail to mention the important service rendered to the work at Tientsin by Mr. Bostwick, Treasurer and Business Agent for the Mission, with the help of his sister, Miss Bostwick, in relieving the preaching missionaries at the station of all business cares and responsibilities. Many such must come upon some one of the station at Tientsin, the latter being the principal port of North China and the natural business center and receiving and distributing point for the entire mission, as also in large measure for the Shansi and all other missions in the northern

provinces and beyond. To one familiar with the volume of business here in connection with our own and other missions, much increased with the increase of missions in late years, it is true, but necessarily large almost from the beginning, the standing question is how the missionaries here in former days, when the mission had no business agency located in Tientsin, were able to do any direct missionary work at all. At the present day, however, the preaching missionaries at the station are fortunate in being entirely relieved of this burden by the very efficient Treasurer and Business Agent of the mission, located at Tientsin. The freedom from business duties and responsibilities

thus secured has enabled the other members of the station to give a direct and constant attention to the life and growth of the church which would otherwise have been impossible, and thus the carrying on of the business at the station, while apparently not the doing of direct mission work, has yet been one of the elements which have contributed to the expansion and development of which we believe indications are already appearing in the work at Tientsin, and which, with God's blessing, we anticipate yet more abundantly in the future.

Report
1893-'94.
For Home.

Rec'd June 12-'94

TUNGCHO STATION REPORT FOR 1893 - 4

MISSIONARIES. MR. AND MRS. GOODRICH, MR. SHEFFIELD, MR. AND MRS. TEWKSBURY, MISS ANDREWS, AND MISS MINER HAVE BEEN AT THE STATION THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. DR. INGRAM WITH HIS LITTLE DAUGHTER, AND MISS EVANS RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE MISSION YEAR. MRS. SHEFFIELD JOINED THE MISSION EARLY IN OCTOBER, AFTER AB ABSENCE OF THREE YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES WITH HER CHILDREN. IN COMPANY WITH HER MISS ABBIE CHAPIN RETURNED TO HER HOME IN CHINA AFTER AN ABSENCE OF TEN YEARS, GOING FROM US AS A CHILD OF THE STATION TO RECEIVE HER EDUCATION, AND NOW RETURNING AS A CHRISTIAN WORKER TO BUILD UPON THE FOUNDATIONS WHICH HER PARENTS ASSISTED IN LAYING. HER PRESENCE IN THE STATION HAS GIVEN A DISTINCT FORWARD IMPULSE TO THE WORK FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, AND HAS STRENGTHENED ALL OUR HANDS.

VARIOUS LINES OF WORK. THERE WILL BE SEPARATE REPORTS OF VARIOUS LINES OF WORK CARRIED ON AT THIS STATION, AND SO WILL NOT BE INCLUDED IN THIS STATION REPORT. THERE WILL BE A REPORT OF WOMAN'S WORK - A REPORT OF MEDICAL WORK - A REPORT OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY - A REPORT OF THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE. THIS STATION REPORT WILL THEREFORE BE CONFINED TO A LIMITED NUMBER OF TOPICS.

STATION BOYS' SCHOOL. THE BOYS' SCHOOL IS UNDER THE CARE OF HELPER KAO, ONE OF OUR MOST TRUSTED NATIVE LABORERS. HE IS A CAREFUL STUDENT OF THE BIBLE, A MAN OF PRAYER, AND OF EARNEST CHRISTIAN LIFE. THE SCHOOL CONTAINES FROM FIFTEEN TO EIGHTEEN BOYS. THE EXAMINATIONS OF THE SCHOOL HAVE GIVEN PLEASING EVIDENCE OF THE FAITHFULNESS OF MR. KAO AS A TEACHER, IN THE PROGRESS OF THE STUDENTS IN THEIR VARIOUS LINES OF STUDY. IT IS A MATTER OF YET DEEPER INTEREST TO NOTE HOW THE MINDS AND HEARTS OF A GOOD NUMBER OF THESE LITTLE BOYS ARE RESPONDING TO THE TEACHINGS OF CHRISTIAN TRUTH, AND they HAVE FORMED A DEFINITE PURPOSE TO LIVE FOR THE DIVINE MASTER.

YUNG LÊ TIEN. THIS COUNTRY STATION LIES ABOUT FIFTEEN MILES TO THE SOUTH OF TUNGCHO, AND IS IN THE CHARGE OF HELPER LI TÊ KUI. THERE ARE SIXTEEN CHURCH MEMBERS CONNECTED WITH THIS OUT-STATION, FOUR OF WHOM WERE ADDED DURING THE YEAR. MR. LI IS A MAN WHO LIKES TO WORK FOR INDIVIDUALS, AND FOLLOWS UP CASES OF INTEREST, USUALLY HAVING A FEW MEN ABOUT HIM WHOM HE IS INSTRUCTING IN THE FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS OF CHRISTIANITY.. WITHOUT MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE HE GIVES A FEW MEDICINES, AND THUS DRAWS THE PEOPLE TO HIM, AND HAVING ESTABLISHED A PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP, HE PROCEEDS TO GIVE CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTION. THIS WORK HAS IN IT MUCH OF PROMISE FOR THE FUTURE.

FU HÊ. THIS IS A COUNTRY STATION ABOUT FIVE MILES TO THE NORTHEAST OF TUNGCHO. THERE ARE CHURCH MEMBERS CONNECTED WITH THIS OUT-STATION OF WHOM WERE RECEIVED DURING THE PAST MISSION YEAR. IN THE MONTH OF JULY 1893 THIS VILLAGE WAS NEARLY DESTROYED BY THE FLOODS. THE NATIVE HELPER CH'ÜEN, THEN IN CARE OF THE STATION, WAS RESCUED WITH HIS FAMILY BY A BOAT, AND BROUGHT TO TUNGCHO. IN THE AUTUMN HE WAS DISINCLINED TO RETURN TO THAT VILLAGE, FEELING THAT HE COULD DO BETTER WORK IN OTHER VILLAGES WITH TUNGCHO AS A BASIS. A LITTLE LATER, WHILE THE QUESTION OF ADJUSTMENT WAS PENDING, THERE WAS AN URGENT CALL FROM

~~FROM~~ PEKING FOR HELPER CH'ÜEN TO ASSIST IN THE BRIDGMAN GIRLS' SCHOOL, AND HE WAS GIVEN UP BY THE TUNGCHO STATION FOR THAT WORK. THIS MADE IT NECESSARY, WITH OUR AVAILABLE FORCE OF HELPERS, TO SUPERVISE THE WORK OF ~~TUNGCHO~~ FU HÊ FROM TUNGCHO, WITHOUT A HELPER TO REMAIN CONSTANTLY IN THE VILLAGE. DR. GOODRICH HAS HAD OVERSIGHT OF THIS OUT-STATION, AS ALSO OF YUNG LÊ TIEN, AND HAS PROVIDED FOR THE SABBATH SERVICES, EITHER GOING HIMSELF OR SENDING A HELPER OR THEOLOGICAL STUDENT. THE WORK DEVELOPS SLOWLY, BUT THERE IS ALREADY LAID A GOOD FOUNDATION FOR A FUTURE CHURCH, AND WITH THE DIVINE BLESSING WE MAY HOPE FOR STEADY GROWTH FROM YEAR TO YEAR. ONE OF THE BEST OF OUR THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS BELONGS IN THIS VILLAGE, AND WE HOPE HE WILL DO GOOD WORK IN FUTURE YEARS FOR HIS NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS.

THE YOUNG MENS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. THIS ASSOCIATION CONSISTS OF MEMBERS, COMPOSED OF THEOLOGICAL AND COLLEGE STUDENTS, AND OTHER YOUNG MEN OF THE CHURCH. THE ASSOCIATION IS WELL ORGANIZED, AND IS ENTIRELY SELF-GOVERNED. IT HAS BEEN ACTIVELY AT WORK THROUGHOUT THE MISSION YEAR, THOUGH NOT WITH THAT DEBTH OF SPIRITUAL LIFE AND EARNESTNESS WHICH IS THE CONDITION OF THE BEST RESULTS. THE OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES ARE CHANGED TWICE A YEAR, THUS GIVING THE LEADING YOUNG MEN OF THE ASSOCIATION OPPORTUNITY TO DO WORK IN SEVERAL LINES. THROUGH THIS ORGANIZATION THE YOUNG MEN LEARN TO WORK IN CONSULTATION WITH ONE AN OTHER, AND IN MUTUAL SUBORDINATION TO THEIR OWN OFFICERS. THERE ARE FOUR COMMITTEES WITH THREE MEN IN EACH COMMITTEE. ONE COMMITTEE HAS CHARGE OF SABBATH WORK FOR MEN AND BOYS WHO COME TO THE REGULAR SERVICES OF THE CHURCH. THESE OUTSIDERS COME FROM THE DISPENSARY, THE OUTER CHAPEL, OR ARE BROUGHT IN BY CHURCH MEMBERS FROM VARIOUS SURROUNDING VILLAGES, AND A GOOD PORTION OF THEM ARE INTERESTED IN CHRISTIAN TRUTH. AFTER THE SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE ALL THE OUTSIDERS ARE INVITED TO STOP IN THE CHAPEL. A COMPANY OF THE YOUNG MEN GIVE THEM TEA, AND MAKE THEIR ACQUAINTANCE. PASTOR CHANG ALWAYS GIVES TIME TO GO ABOUT AMONG THESE MEN, SPEAKING A FEW MINUTES TO EACH OF THEM. MR. SHEFFIELD USUALLY SPENDS THE NOON HOUR IN CONVERSATION WITH THEM, ENCOURAGING THEM TO PRESS FORWARD IN THE CHRISTIAN LIFE. AFTER AN HOUR HAS BEEN SPENT IN SOMEWHAT GENERAL CONVERSATION, THE MEN ARE SEPARATED INTO CLASSES, AND INSTRUCTION IS GIVEN TO THEM ADAPTED TO THEIR STAGE OF ADVANCEMENT IN THE KNOWLEDGE OF CHRISTIAN TRUTH. THUS MANY INQUIRERS HAVE BEEN CONFIRMED IN THEIR CHRISTIAN PURPOSE, AND A GOOD NUMBER OF PROBATIONERS HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR RECEPTION INTO THE CHURCH. ANOTHER COMMITTEE HAS CHARGE OF WORK IN THE OUTSIDE CHAPEL AND THE NEAR VILLAGES. DURING THE YEAR THE STREET CHAPEL HAS BEEN PRETTY UNIFORMLY OPENED FOR PREACHING OR CONVERSATION EACH AFTER-NOON. MR. LIU A DEACON IN THE CHURCH HAS CHARGE OF THE CHAPEL, AND DOES DAILY WORK IN IT. HE IS AN EARNEST CHRISTIAN MAN, AND BY HIS LIFE COMMENDS THE DOCTRINES WHICH HE PROFESSES TO ALL WITH WHOM HE BECOMES ACQUAINTED. PASTOR CHANG OFTEN GOES TO THE CHAPEL TO HAVE A PART IN THE WORK. STUDENTS FROM THE COLLEGE AND SEMINARY HAVE OPENED THE CHAPEL REGULARLY IN THE EVENING FOR TWO HOURS. SINCE THE CHINESE NEW-YEARS THE EVENING MEETINGS HAVE GREATLY INCREASED IN INTEREST, AND A GOOD NUMBER

OF ATTENTIVE LISTENERS ARE REPORTED. A THIRD COMMITTEE HAS HAD CHARGE OF THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES OF THE ASSOCIATION. THESE MEETINGS, WHETHER FOR PRAYER, BIBLE-READING, OR CONFERENCE HAVE BEEN WELL SUSTAINED, AND HAVE BEEN MORE HEARTY AND EARNEST THAN THE CHURCH PRAYER-MEETINGS. A FOURTH COMMITTEE HAS HAD CHARGE OF THE REPORTS ON MISSION WORK IN OTHER LANDS, OR IN OTHER FIELDS IN CHINA. THE WORK OF PREPARING THESE REPORTS HAS RESTED, AS IN PAST YEARS, WITH THE MISSIONARIES, BUT THE STUDENTS HAVE PERFORMED THEIR ~~PARTS~~ duties WELL IN GIVING AT THE PUBLIC MEETINGS THE PARTS WHICH THEY HAD PREPARED.

THIS ASSOCIATION REPRESENTS THE CHURCH AT WORK IN REACHING OUT ~~FOR~~ after MEN AND BOYS, AND ATTRACTING THEM WITHIN THE RADIUS OF THE INFLUENCE OF THE TRUTHS OF CHRISTIANITY. NO FEATURE OF OUR CHURCH WORK IS OF GREATER IMPORTANCE IN ITS INFLUENCE UPON THE SPIRITUAL LIFE OF THE STUDENTS, IN FITTING THEM FOR THE FUTURE.

STATION CLASS. PASTOR CHANG ORGANIZED A STATION CLASS IN DECEMBER, CONSISTING OF TEN OR TWELVE INQUIRERS. WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF HELPER KUNG HE TAUGHT THESE MEN FOR FOUR WEEKS. THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED AT THE END OF THIS TIME GAVE PROOF OF FAITHFUL TEACHING, AND ALSO GAVE EVIDENCE THAT THESE MEN WHO WERE NOT IN THE HABIT OF APPLYING THEIR MINDS TO STUDY HAD IMPROVED THEIR TIME TO THE BEST OF THEIR ABILITY.

THE CHURCH. THE REGULAR CHURCH SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE YEAR HAVE BEEN UNDER THE DIRECTION OF PASTOR CHANG. HE HAS PREACHED SOMEWHAT MORE THAN HALF OF THE TIME, INVITING THE MISSIONARIES OR NATIVE HELPERS TO PREACH FROM TIME TO TIME. PASTOR CHANG ALWAYS PREACHES SERMONS THAT ARE SPIRITUAL AND HELPFUL, AND IN HIS CARE OF THE CHURCH GIVES PROOF OF ADMIRABLE PASTORAL QUALITIES. HE IS VERY MUCH BELOVED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH, AND HIS INFLUENCE IS A STRONG AND CONSTANT ONE TO LEAD THE FLOCK TO WHICH HE MINISTERS TO HIGHER AND BETTER THINGS.

REVIVAL MEETINGS. A RELIGIOUS WORK OF UNUSUAL DEPTH AND POWER TOOK PLACE IN THE MISSION SCHOOLS AND THE CHURCH OF THIS STATION DURING THE FIRST HALF OF THE MONTH OF APRIL. REV. J.H. PYKE OF THE METHODIST MISSION HAD BEEN HOLDING RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT VARIOUS STATIONS IN HIS OWN MISSION, AND IN OTHER MISSIONS, WITH VERY MARKED AND GRATIFYING RESULTS. THE MISSIONARIES OF THIS STATION EXTENDED TO HIM AN INVITATION TO HOLD A SHORT SERIES OF MEETINGS WITH THE NATIVE CHURCH OF THIS PLACE, AND HE CONSENTED TO DO SO. PREPARATORY MEETINGS WERE HELD WHICH FROM THE FIRST WERE OF DEEP INTEREST. MR. AMENT OF OUR OWN MISSION CAME DOWN FROM PEKING A LITTLE IN ADVANCE OF MR. PYKE, AND FOR TWO DAYS CONDUCTED MEETINGS OF VERY MARKED SPIRITUAL POWER. MR. PYKE THEN JOINED IN THE WORK. MEETINGS WERE HELD MORNING, AFTER-NOON, AND EVENING. THE USUAL GOSPEL TRUTHS WERE PRESENTED IN SIMPLICITY, AND IN QUIET EARNESTNESS. LONG, FORMAL PRAYERS WERE DISCOURAGED, AND OCCASIONALLY STRANGLED, UNTIL THAT TYPE OF HINDRANCE TO REAL HEART-FELLOWSHIP WITH GOD WAS BANISHED, MAY WE HOPE NEVER TO RETURN. ''THINK OF YOUR SPIRITUAL NEEDS. ASK FOR WHAT YOU WANT. BELIEVE THAT GOD IS TRUE TO HIS PROMISES. STOP WHEN YOU ARE DONE''. OLD FORMS OF WORSHIP WERE BROKEN UP, BUT NOTHING NEW OR STARTLING WAS INTRODUCED. MR. PYKE

GAVE MUCH CARE TO THE AFTER-MEETINGS. SEARCHING BUT GENTLE QUESTIONS WERE OCCASIONALLY ADDRESSED TO THOSE WHO GAVE TESTIMONY WITHOUT ANY DEEP RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE. THE WORK OF HEART-SEARCHING GREW MORE DEEP AND SERIOUS FROM DAY TO DAY.

ON FRIDAY THE MISSIONARIES WERE ASTONISHED AND DISTRESSED TO DISCOVER THAT THE LEADING STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, OUR MOST MATURE YOUNG MEN, WERE SETTING THEMSELVES AGAINST THE BRETHREN WE HAD INVITED TO LABOR WITH US. IN THE MIDST OF A MEETING OF DEEP SPIRITUAL INTEREST, AND OF CONFESSION OF SINS, THREE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS ROSE IN THEIR PLACES, AND MADE SHORT ADDRESSES, AMBIGUOUS IN LANGUAGE, BUT MEANING THAT THEY WOULD FOLLOW CHRIST, ''BUT WHO ARE THESE MEN THAT WE SHOULD FOLLOW THEM''? WE WERE DEEPLY HUMBLED AT THIS TYPE OF OPPOSITION TO THE LORD'S WORK SO EVIDENTLY IN PROGRESS. ON SUNDAY MORNING MR. PYKE PREACHED A SERMON OF GREAT GENTLENESS, BUT SEARCHING, LOVING, AND BOLD IN THE LORD. HE URGED THAT NO ONE SHOULD MAKE THE MISTAKE OF LOSING THE SPIRITUAL BLESSING THAT GOD WAS WAITING TO GIVE BECAUSE HE DID NOT LIKE THE VESSEL IN WHICH THE BLESSING WAS BROUGHT. DURING THESE DAYS THERE WAS A SUCCESSION OF ADDRESSES ON THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT, IN CONVERTING, IN PURIFYING, IN STRENGTHENING, IN ENLIGHTENING, IN GIVING JOY AND HOPE. ALL DAY SUNDAY THE SPIRIT WAS WORKING IN OUR MIDST WITH GREAT POWER. OLD ROOTS OF BITTERNESS WERE BEING PULLED UP AND CAST AWAY. MANY PUBLIC CONFESSIONS, SHARP, CLEAR, AND WITH A BROKEN HEART, WERE MADE, AND YET MORE WERE MADE IN PRIVATE. LURKING SINS THAT HAD BEEN EXCUSED BY EASY CONSCIENCIES NOW ASSUMED LARGE PROPORTIONS, AS THEY WERE SEEN TO STAND ACROSS THE WAY OF HEARTY APPROACH INTO THE DIVINE PRESENCE. MONDAY MORNING PASTOR CHANG GAVE AN ADDRESS ON THE HOLY ~~SPIRIT~~ SPIRIT THAT WILL NEVER BE FORGOTTEN IN THE CHURCH. IT FELL AS GENTLY AS THE EVENING DEW, BUT IT WAS THE DEW OF THE SPIRIT, FULL OF LIFE-GIVING POWER. HE HAD SEEN IN ONE OF OUR RECENTLY BUILT MISSION HOUSES SPEAKING-TUBES CONNECTING THE VARIOUS ROOMS. HE LAID HOLD OF THIS FOR AN ILLUSTRATION. HE SAID THERE WERE THREE SPEAKING-TUBES THROUGH WHICH GOD ADDRESSES US BY HIS SPIRIT. ONE IS THE BIBLE THROUGH WHICH DIVINE TRUTH IS REVEALED TO US. A SECOND IS THE CONSCIENCE OF EACH ONE WITNESSING TO THE TRUTH OF SCRIPTURE, AND EMPHASIZING ITS IMPORTANCE AND URGENCY. THE THIRD IS THE TESTIMONY TO DIVINE TRUTH GIVEN BY THE LIPS OF THE SERVANTS OF GOD, WHO ARE SET TO DECLARE TO MEN THE WAY OF LIFE, AND URGE MEN TO WALK IN IT. FOLLOWING THIS ADDRESS MR. PYKE CONDUCTED THE AFTER-MEETING. THE POWER OF THE SPIRIT WAS UPON THE ENTIRE AUDIENCE. THE PRAYERS WERE SHORT AND LARGELY THE WORDS OF VICTORY AND HOPE IN CHRIST. NUMEROUS TESTIMONIES WERE GIVEN, CONFESSIONS MADE, AND RESOLUTIONS ANNOUNCED. THE STUDENTS WHO HAD SET THEMSELVES AGAINST THE LORD'S MESSENGERS NOW WAKENED TO THE FACT THAT THEY WERE SETTING THEMSELVES AGAINST THE LORD HIMSELF, AND WERE EXCLUDING THEMSELVES FROM THE BLESSING WHICH OTHERS WERE RECEIVING. THEIR PRAYERS WERE SHORTER, AND WERE PRAYERS OF CONFESSION AND SPIRITUAL HUNGER.

EARLY IN THE MEETINGS THE CHRISTIAN WOMEN WERE ASKED TO TAKE PART IN PRAYER AND IN MAKING KNOWN THEIR SPIRITUAL WANTS. THIS WAS REALLY

A GREAT INNOVATION IN A CHURCH IN CHINA, BUT NO ONE THOUGHT OF THE INNOVATION. THE SPIRIT OF UNITY IN CHRIST WAS UPON US, AND THE PRAYERS OF BROTHERS AND SISTERS WENT UP TOGETHER TO THE COMMON THRONE OF GRACE. ABOUT THIRTY PERSONS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED INTO THE CLASS OF PROBATIONERS. A GOOD NUMBER WILL BE RECEIVED INTO THE CHURCH, BUT THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS WORK IS NOT TO BE MEASURED BY THE ADDITIONS TO THE ROLL OF CHURCH MEMBERSHIP. PROBABLY NOT A FEW OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH HAVE FOR THE FIRST TIME REALLY ENTERED INTO THE CHRISTIAN LIFE, MANY OTHERS, WHO HAD LITTLE MORE THAN A NAME TO LIVE, HAVE NOW THEIR FIRST CONSCIOUS EXPERIENCE OF THE LIFE THAT IS HID WITH CHRIST IN GOD. WHEN THE SPIRIT OF CONFESSION WAS UPON THE CHURCH IT WAS A MATTER OF ASTONISHMENT TO THE MISSIONARIES TO LISTEN TO THE REVELATION OF SO MANY SECRET RESERVES STANDING IN THE WAY OF A LIFE ~~FOR~~ OF FULL CONSECRATION TO THE DIVINE WILL, EVEN AMONG OUR MATURE CHRISTIANS. THE ENTIRE CHURCH HAS NOW, AS IT WOULD SEEM, FIXED ITS PURPOSE ON BEING HOLINESS TO THE LORD. THIS WE DARE TO BELIEVE IS NOT A TEMPORARY ENTHUSIASM, BUT AN ENTHUSIASM BEGOTTEN OF THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD. THIS WORK IS BEING BUILT UPON LONG YEARS OF CAREFUL INSTRUCTION IN THE ~~WOR~~ WORD OF GOD, IN THE COLLEGE, THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, AND THE CHURCH. THE DIVINE INTERPRETER HAS NOW COME TO REVEAL TO MANY HEARTS THE HIDDEN, SPIRITUAL MEANING OF TRUTHS WHICH HAD BEEN LONG UNDERSTOOD IN THE LETTER. WE CAN ONLY PRAISE THE LORD, AND COMMIT THE FUTURE TO HIS KEEPING.

GOD HAS TAUGHT US DURING THESE EVENTFUL DAYS MANY THINGS BY HIS SPIRIT. HE HAS TAUGHT US THAT THE DOOR OF ACCESS TO THE DIVINE GRACE IS NEVER LOCKED EXCEPT ON THE HUMAN SIDE, AND THAT IT IS ALWAYS THROWN OPEN TO EVERY SOUL THAT TRULY KNOCKS FOR ENTRANCE. HE HAS ALSO TAUGHT US THAT OUR BELOVED CHINESE CHRISTIANS CAN DRINK AS DEEPLY FROM THE FOUNTAINS OF DIVINE GRACE AND LOVE AS CAN WE WHO ARE SET TO MINISTER TO THEM.

IN BEHALF OF THE STATION.

D. Z. SHEFFIELD.

May 28. I note that no reference is made to the work of Bible translation by Dr Sheffield & myself. This has been a very important ~~part~~ part of our work, to which we have usually given two or three hours per day. It was probably forgotten in writing the report. Or perhaps it was felt that I suggest need not be specially referred to every year. Chas Goodrich.

Letter. 41

F. C. Porter

Rec'd July 18 - 1894

THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE AND ACADEMY.—~~THE INFORMAL ORGANIZATION.~~ 137

Organization.

AT THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CHINA MISSION OF THE A.B.C. F.M. IN MAY 1893 THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS WERE PRESENTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, LOOKING TO THE MORE COMPLETE ORGANIZATION OF THE MISSION COLLEGE LOCATED AT TUNGCHO. THESE RECOMMENDATIONS WERE SUBMITTED TO A COMMITTEE FOR REVISION, AND AS REVISED WERE ADOPTED BY THE MISSION. THEY ARE AS FOLLOWS.

(1) THE MISSION SCHOOLS LOCATED AT TUNGCHO, NOT INCLUDING THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL, SHALL BE KNOWN AS THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE AND ACADEMY. V. Slip #

(2) THERE SHALL BE A BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE, INCLUDING THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT, TO CONSIST OF TEN OR MORE MEMBERS, AT LEAST SIX OF WHOM SHALL BE CHOSEN FROM THE MISSION, AND ALL THE MEMBERS SHALL RESIDE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE MISSION FIELD. THE THREE NAMES FIRST CHOSEN SHALL BE FOR THREE YEARS, THE SECOND THREE FOR TWO YEARS, AND THE THIRD THREE FOR ONE YEAR. EACH YEAR IN THE FUTURE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD SHALL BE ELECTED FOR THREE YEARS, TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THOSE MEMBERS WHOSE TERM HAS EXPIRED. THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE SHALL BE EX OFFICIO CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS. IN THE MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, SIX MEMBERS SHALL CONSTITUTE A QUORUM FOR THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.

~~BY-LAWS.~~

DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

(1) ~~IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF~~ THE BOARD OF MANAGERS ~~TO ACT IN BEHALF OF THE MISSION INGIVING~~ shall give SUPERVISION AND DIRECTION IN ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE COLLEGE, North China subject to the approval of the Trustees,

(2) THE BOARD SHALL MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE ~~MISSION~~ Trustees IN REGARD TO THE ENDS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE COLLEGE, THE INSTRUCTORS REQUIRED, THE NUMBER AND CHARACTER OF BUILDINGS, AND THE AMOUNT OF MONEY NEEDED FOR THE VARIOUS LINES OF COLLEGE EQUIPMENT.

(3) THE BOARD SHALL NOMINATE THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE TOGETHER WITH THE MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY, FOREIGN AND CHINESE, AND THESE SHALL BE APPOINTED TO THEIR POSITIONS BY THE VOTE OF THE ~~MISSION~~ Trustees. members of the THE FACULTY

SHALL CONSULT TOGETHER AS TO THE SPECIAL DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION TO BE COMMITTED TO EACH TEACHER, AND SHALL SUBMIT THE RESULTS OF SUCH CONSULTATION TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR APPROVAL OR MODIFICATION.

(4) THE BOARD SHALL CONSTITUTE A BODY TO WHICH THE COLLEGE FACULTY MAY REFER ALL QUESTIONS THAT REQUIRE COUNSEL OR DECISION, AND THE DECISIONS OF THE BOARD SHALL BE BINDING ON THE FACULTY ~~UNTIL~~ unless MODIFIED BY THE ACTION OF THE ~~MISSION~~ Trustees.

(5) THE FACULTY, OR ANY MEMBER OF THE FACULTY SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT OF APPEAL TO THE ~~MISSION~~ Trustees IN CASE OF DISSENT FROM ANY DECISION, OR ANY PRESCRIBED REGULATION OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

(6) THE COURSES OF STUDY ALREADY DETERMINED FOR THE COLLEGE AND THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT MAY BE MODIFIED THROUGH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FACULTY, AND THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

(7) THE BOARD SHALL APPOINT AN EXAMINING COMMITTEE, WHOSE DUTY IT SHALL BE TO ATTEND THE REGULAR EXAMINATIONS OF THE COLLEGE AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT, AND TO REPORT THE RESULTS OF SUCH EXAMINATIONS TO THE BOARD.

(8) THE BOARD SHALL MAKE AN ANNUAL REPORT TO THE ~~MISSION~~ Trustees AS TO THE STATE AND NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE, IN WHICH THEY SHALL INCORPORATE WHATEVER RECOMMENDATIONS THEY MAY DEEM WISE TO MAKE FOR THE INCREASED EFFICIENCY OF THE SCHOOL.

(9) THE BOARD SHALL CHOOSE FROM ITS OWN NUMBERS A SECRETARY, WHOSE DUTY IT SHALL BE TO PRESERVE A RECORD OF ALL MEETINGS OF THE BOARD, TOGETHER WITH ALL BUSINESS TRANSACTED AT SUCH MEETINGS.

(10) THE TREASURER OF THE North China MISSION SHALL BE THE TREASURER OF THE COLLEGE, AND SHALL BE EX OFFICIO A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

(11) THE BOARD SHALL HOLD ONE BUSINESS MEETING ANNUALLY - TO BE CALLED BY THE CHAIRMAN AT OR NEAR THE TIME OF THE SESSIONS OF THE MISSION MEETING. A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD MAY BE CALLED BY THE CHAIRMAN AT THE REQUEST OF FOUR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

(12) THE BOARD MAY ADD TO OR MODIFY THE ABOVE BY-LAWS BY THE VOTE OF TWO-THIRDS OF ITS MEMBERS, AND SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE ~~MISSION~~ Trustees.

THE COLLEGE FACULTY.

(1) THE COLLEGE FACULTY SHALL CONSIST OF THE BODY OF TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOL RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, AND CONFIRMED BY THE ~~MISSION~~ Trustees. IN ALL BUSINESS MEETINGS OF THE FACULTY THE MEMBERS SHALL HAVE AN EQUAL VOTE WHETHER LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, FOREIGN OR CHINESE. ASSISTANT TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOL MAY AT THE DISCRETION OF THE FACULTY BE INVITED TO BE PRESENT AT ITS MEETINGS, BUT WITHOUT THE PRIVILEGE OF MAKING MOTIONS, OR OF CASTING VOTES.

(2) THE FACULTY, BY REPRESENTATIVES APPOINTED BY ITSELF, SHALL EXAMINE ALL STUDENTS APPLYING FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OR ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT. A STUDENT WHEN ADMITTED INTO THE COLLEGE OR ACADEMY SHALL RECEIVE A CERTIFICATE INDICATING THE GRADE OF STUDY TO WHICH HE IS ADMITTED, WITH PROPER CREDITS FOR ADVANCED WORK, AND CONDITIONS FOR DEFICIENCIES.

(3) THE FACULTY SHALL FIX THE ORDER AND NUMBER OF DAILY RECITATIONS UNDER THE LIMITATIONS OF THE PRESCRIBED COURSE OF STUDY - AND THE CLASSES TO WHICH EACH TEACHER SHALL GIVE INSTRUCTION.

(4) THE COLLEGE PRESIDENT SHALL BE ENTRUSTED WITH THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE SCHOOL, BUT THE WILL OF THE MAJORITY OF THE FACULTY SHALL ALWAYS DETERMINE ITS INTERNAL REGULATIONS. THE PRESIDENT SHALL HAVE POWER TO SUSPEND STUDENTS FROM THE PRIVILEGES OF THE SCHOOL AS A MEANS OF DISCIPLINE UNTIL THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE FACULTY.

(5) THE FACULTY SHALL SUBMIT TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR ITS APPROVAL A METHOD OF MARKING RECITATIONS TO BE USED IN THE SCHOOLS, AND THE FORM OF CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS TO BE GIVEN TO STUDENTS.

(6) THE FACULTY SHALL HOLD REGULAR WEEKLY MEETINGS, OF WHICH THE PRESIDENT SHALL BE CHAIRMAN - EX OFFICIO - AND ALL MATTERS WHICH COME BEFORE THE FACULTY SHALL BE DECIDED BY A VOTE OF A MAJORITY OF ITS MEMBERS.

(7) THE FACULTY SHALL PREPARE IN WRITING THE RULES THAT ARE TO GOVERN THE CONDUCT OF THE STUDENTS, WITH THE NECESSARY ~~LIMITATIONS~~ requirements AND LIMITATIONS AS TO HOURS OF STUDY, DEVOTIONS, RISING, RETIRING.

(8) THE FACULTY SHALL MAKE REGULATIONS, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE Board of Managers, concerning the students' behavior & attendance at the regular services of worship, & establish the schedule;

THE COLLEGE FACULTY.

(1) THE COLLEGE FACULTY SHALL CONSIST OF THE BODY OF TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOL RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, AND CONFIRMED BY THE MISSION. IN ALL BUSINESS MEETINGS OF THE FACULTY THE MEMBERS SHALL HAVE AN EQUAL VOTE WHETHER LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, FOREIGN OR CHINESE. ASSISTANT TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOL MAY AT THE DISCRETION OF THE FACULTY BE INVITED TO BE PRESENT AT ITS MEETINGS, BUT WITHOUT THE PRIVILEGE OF MAKING MOTIONS, OR OF CASTING VOTES.

(2) THE FACULTY, OR REPRESENTATIVES APPOINTED BY ITSELF, SHALL EXAMINE ALL STUDENTS APPLYING FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OR ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT. A STUDENT WHEN ADMITTED INTO THE COLLEGE OR ACADEMY SHALL RECEIVE A CERTIFICATE INDICATING THE GRADE OR STUDY TO WHICH HE IS ADMITTED, WITH PROPER CREDITS FOR ADVANCED WORK, AND CONDITIONS FOR DEFICIENCIES.

(3) THE FACULTY SHALL FIX THE ORDER AND NUMBER OF DAILY RECITATIONS, UNDER THE LIMITATIONS OF THE PRESCRIBED COURSE OF STUDY - AND THE CLASSES TO WHICH EACH TEACHER SHALL GIVE INSTRUCTION.

(4) THE COLLEGE PRESIDENT SHALL BE ENTRUSTED WITH THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE SCHOOL, BUT THE WILL OF THE MAJORITY OF THE FACULTY SHALL ALWAYS DETERMINE ITS INTERNAL REGULATIONS. THE PRESIDENT SHALL HAVE POWER TO SUSPEND STUDENTS FROM THE PRIVILEGES OF THE SCHOOL AS A MEANS OF DISCIPLINE UNTIL THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE FACULTY.

(5) THE FACULTY SHALL SUBMIT TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR ITS APPROVAL A METHOD OF MARKING RECITATIONS TO BE USED IN THE SCHOOLS, AND THE FORM OF CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS TO BE GIVEN TO STUDENTS.

(6) THE FACULTY SHALL HOLD REGULAR WEEKLY MEETINGS, OF WHICH THE PRES-

THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE OF THE A.B.C.F.M. - (1893 - 4)

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

THE COLLEGE OPENED ON SEPT 4TH, 1893. THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN THE DIFFERENT CLASSES, INCLUDING ONLY THE NAMES OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN PRESENT THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, HAS BEEN AS FOLLOWS ; JUNIOR CLASS 5, FRESHMAN CLASS 7, - ACADEMY, SENIOR CLASS 14 - MIDDLE CLASS 11 - FRESHMAN CLASS 19, 56 IN ALL. THERE HAVE ALSO BEEN EIGHT BOYS IN THE SCHOOL BELONGING TO THE 4TH YEAR IN THE PREPARATORY GRADE.

TEACHERS. THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE COLLEGE AND ACADEMY HAS BEEN IN THE HANDS OF MR. AND MRS. SHEFFIELD. THE TWO NATIVE CHRISTIAN TEACHERS SUN PIN WEN, AND LIU TSO LI HAVE HAD THE OVERSIGHT OF THE STUDENTS IN THEIR SCHOOL-ROOMS. MR. GOODRICH HAS TAUGHT A CLASS IN ASTRONEMY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR - MR. SHEFFIELD A CLASS IN MORAL PHILOSOPHY - MR. TEWKSBURY A CLASS IN PHYSICS - MISS ANDREWS THREE CLASSES IN BIBLE STUDY - MRS. SHEFFIELD A CLASS IN PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOLOGY - MISS MINER A CLASS IN UNIVERSAL HISTORY, AND A CLASS IN BIBLE STUDY. GEOGRAPHY, MATHEMATICS, AND THE VARIOUS LINES OF CHINESE STUDIES, MEMORIZING THE BIBLE AND THE CHINESE CLASSICS, HAVE BEEN IN THE CHARGE OF THE NATIVE TEACHERS. THESE BRETHREN CANNOT BE TOO HIGHLY COMMENDED FOR THE FIDELITY WITH WHICH THEY HAVE DISCHARGED THEIR DUTIES, AND BOTH BY TEACHING AND EXAMPLE HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE HIGHEST FORM OF EDUCATION, THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHRISTIAN CHARACTER. TO OUR GREAT REGRET MR. LIU, THE YOUNGER MAN, HAS BEEN IN POOR HEALTH THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, AND HE FELT COMPELLED ABOUT THE END OF MARCH TO LAY DOWN HIS WORK. WE HAVE HOPE THAT WITH THE REST OF THE SUMMER HE MAY BE ABLE TO RESUME HIS DUTIES IN THE AUTUMN. HE IS ADMIRABLY FITTED IN CHARACTER AND ABILITY FOR THE PLACE WHICH HE OCCUPIES, AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO HOPE THAT HE MAY BE PERMITTED TO FILL IT FOR MANY YEARS.

THE CLASS OF STUDENTS SENT UP TO THE MISSION ACADEMY FROM THE VARIOUS STATIONS HAS BEEN STEADILY IMPROVING FROM YEAR TO YEAR, AND THE MAJORITY OF THE BOYS IN ALL THE CLASSES ARE OF GOOD PROMISE. THE PRIMARY AIM IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL HAS BEEN TO MULTIPLY CHRISTIAN LABORERS TO ENTER INTO THE VEER EXPANDING MISSION WORK. THIS AIM HAS LED THE MISSIONARIES TO EMPHASIZE THE VARIOUS LINES OF BIBLICAL AND STRICTLY CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTION, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME THEY HAVE BEEN STEADILY ADVANCING THE RANGE OF INSTRUCTION IN OTHER LINES OF STUDY. THE WISH AND PURPOSE OF THE TEACHERS FOR THE STUDENTS HAS BEEN REALIZED IN A GOOD DEGREE, AND THE THOUGHTS OF THE STUDENTS ARE LARGELY DIRECTED TO SPECIFIC CHRISTIAN WORK IN THE YEARS OF THE FUTURE.

THE QUESTION IS OFTEN ASKED, WHETHER THE NATIVE CHURCH IS PREPARED TO GIVE EMPLOYMENT TO AN INDEFINITE NUMBER OF NATIVE CHRISTIAN LABORERS. IT CAN BE ANSWERED, THAT THERE IS AN INDEFINITE NEED OF SUCH LABORERS. THE COLLEGE AND AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY FALL FAR SHORT OF SUPPLYING THE NEEDS OF OUR OWN MISSION. EVERY YEAR INQUIRIES COME FROM OTHER MISSIONS FOR TEACHERS AND PREACHERS. THE DEMAND IS QUITE CERTAIN TO OUTRUN THE SUPPLY FOR CHRISTIAN YOUNG MEN OF UNQUESTIONED CHARACTER AND ABILITY. THE NATIVE CHURCH IS NOT PREPARED AT ITS PRESENT STAGE

OF DEVELOPMENT TO GIVE EMPLOYMENT TO AN INDEFINITE NUMBER OF CHRISTIAN WORKERS, BUT THE EXPERIENCE OF THE MISSION HAS ABUNDANTLY DEMONSTRATED THE VALUE AND EFFICIENCY OF SUCH CHRISTIAN WORKERS WHILE RECEIVING SUPPORT FROM MISSION FUNDS. THE SUPREME QUESTION IS NOT ONE OF MONEY BUT OF CHARACTER, AND THE PROBLEM OF FUTURE SUPPORT IS ALREADY SOLVED FOR EVERY YOUNG MAN OF TRUE CHRISTIAN CHARACTER, WHO HAS RECEIVED THE DIPLOMAS OF THE MISSION SCHOOLS.

THROUGHOUT THE YEAR THE STUDENTS HAVE BEEN ORDERLY IN DEPORTMENT, AND THERE HAS BEEN BUT LITTLE TROUBLE OR ANXIETY IN ITS SUPERVISION, AND YET THE MISSIONARIES HAVE FELT FOR MANY OF THE STUDENTS PROFESSING CHRISTIANITY THAT THEIR RELIGIOUS LIFE HAS LACKED IN DEPTH AND SERIOUSNESS, AND IN GENERAL THE SCHOOL ALONG WITH THE CHURCH HAS LACKED IN EARNEST, AGGRESSIVE PIETY. THE MISSIONARIES HAVE DONE MUCH BY INSTRUCTION, COUNSEL, AND PRAYER TO DEEPEN THE SPIRITUAL LIFE OF THE STUDENTS, AND HELP THEM TO REALLY BECOME WHAT THEY HAVE A MANE TO BE. THIS PREPARATORY WORK MUST NOT BE FORGOTTEN IN ESTIMATING THE MEANING AND DEPTH OF THE GRACIOUS WORK OF THE DIVINE SPIRIT WHICH HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXPERIENCED IN THE SCHOOL, AND YET THIS WORK HAS BEEN MORE SEARCHING AND POWERFUL THAN WE HAD DARED TO HOPE. A NEW SPIRIT, AND LIFE, AND PURPOSE HAS COME INTO THE SCHOOL, AND THE MISSIONARIES HAVE NOW THE DELIGHTFUL TASK OF GUIDING THESE YOUNG FEET, THAT ARE EAGER TO RUN THE CHRISTIAN RACE. WE KNOW BETTER THAN THEY CAN KNOW THE DANGERS THAT WILL MEET THEM IN THE WAY, BUT THEY HAVE TASTED OF THE SWEETNESS OF THE DIVINE GRACE, AND KNOW THE MEANING OF THE DIVINE LOVE, AND WE CAN COMMIT THEM TO THE DIVINE CARE WITH A FAITH AND HOPE THAT HAS NOT BEEN GIVEN TO US IN OTHER DAYS.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION IS MOSTLY COMPOSED OF COLLEGE AND ACADEMIC STUDENTS, BUT IT ALSO EMBRACES IN ITS MEMBERSHIP THE STUDENTS IN THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, AND OTHER YOUNG MEN IN THE CHURCH. THE WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE TUNGCHO STATION REPORT.

THE SERIOUS REDUCTION IN THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS OF THE BOARD FOR THE GENERAL WORK OF THE MISSION BEARS VERY HEAVILY ON THE COLLEGE. IT REQUIRES A REDUCTION OF 24 PER CENT, OR ABOUT $500 ON THE CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLLEGE, AND THIS REDUCTION COMES JUST AT THE TIME WHEN ALL OF OUR PLANS HAVE LOOKED IN THE DIRECTION OF ENLARGEMENT IN THE SCHOOL.

THE MONETARY DISTRESS IN THE UNITED STATES HAS CONTINUED THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, AND WHILE THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE HAS EXPRESSED ITS DEEP INTEREST IN THE MISSION COLLEGE, AND DESIRE TO GIVE ASSISTANCE, THE DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS HAVE BEEN VERY SMALL. MR. KINGMAN HAS RECEIVED PERMISSION FROM THE COMMITTEE TO MAKE SPECIAL APPEALS FOR THE COLLEGE AMONG SUNDAY SCHOOLS WITH WHICH HE IS PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED, OR WITH WHICH MEMBERS OF THE MISSION ARE RELATED. MR. KINGMAN HAS PREPARED COLORED CARDS, EACH REPRESENTING ONE BRICK IN THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE, WITH A BLANK SPACE TO BE FILLED IN WITH THE NAME OF THE PURCHASER OF THE CARD. THUS CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE BRICKS IN THE COLLEGE.

MR. KINGMAN HAS ALSO PREPARED A CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP OF ''ONE ROOM IN THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE'' TO BE GIVEN TO SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR TO INDIVIDUALS WHO PAY $100 TO MEET THE COST OF ONE DORMITORY ROOM FOR THREE STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE. MR. KINGMAN'S IDEA, WHICH HE HAS CARRIED OUT WITH MUCH ENERGY, IS IN EVERY WAY AN ADMIRABLE ONE. THE SUMS IMMEDIATELY CONTRIBUTED FOR THE COLLEGE MAY NOT BE LARGE, BUT HE IS CREATING A COLLEGE CONSTITUENCY OF YOUNG PEOPLE WHO WILL HAVE A SPECIAL INTEREST IN THE COLLEGE IN THE YEARS OF THE FUTURE.

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THE MISSION, AND SEVERAL NATIVE CHURCHSE HAVE MADE HANDSOME CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COLLEGE, A WITNESS TO THE INTEREST WHICH EXISTS IN THE MISSION IN THE WORK OF THE COLLEGE. A CABLE-GRAM RECEIVED DURING THE SESSIONS OF THIS MISSION MEETING, ''ROOF COLLEGE PRUDENTLY'', MEANS THAT THERE ARE FUNDS PROVIDED TO COMPLETE THE WALLS OF THE COLLEGE, AND PUT ON A ROOF BEFORE THE RAINY SEASON SETS IN. THIS GIVES US GOOD GROUNDS OF HOPE THAT THE BUILDINGS CAN BE COMPLETED FOR OCCUPATION IN THE EARLY AUTUMN. FOR MANY REASONS IT IS EXCEEDINGLY IMPORTANT THAT THIS END BE ACCOMPLISHED. THE SCHOOL IS OVERCROWDED IN ITS PRESENT QUARTERS , AND THE HEALTH OF A GOOD NUMBER OF THE STUDENTS HAS BEEN IMPAIRED UNDER THE EXISTING CONDITIONS. WITH THE COMING OF EXPECTED MISSIONARIES FOR THE STATION THE TWO HOUSES ON THE COLLEGE PREMISES MUST BE OCCUPIED. WITH THE SCHOOL REMOVED TO THE COLLEGE PREMISES EVERY THING IS SET IN ORDER, BUT ON THE PRESENT BASIS EVERY THING WILL BE OUT OF JOINT, AND WE SHALL DO OUR WORK AT A GREAT DISADVANTAGE.

IN CONCLUSION, WHILE WE HAVE BEEN DISAPPOINTED AT THE ENFORCED DELAY IN THE COMPLETION OF THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS FOR LACK OF FUNDS IN HAND, WE HAVE EVERY REASON TO REJOICE IN THE HOPEFUL OUTLOOK FOR OUR EDUCATIONAL WORK. THE MISSION IS UNITED IN ITS APPRECIATION OF THE NEED OF SUCH A COLLEGE. IT REALIZES THAT THE WORK DONE IN EVERY STATION IS TO BE STRENGTHENED BY THE WORK DONE IN THE COLLEGE. THE IMPORTANT PLACE OF THE SCHOOL IN ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE EVANGELISTIC WORK OF THE MISSION HAS BEEN BROUGHT VERY CLEARLY BEFORE THE MINDS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE. LET US TAKE COURAGE AND MOVE FORWARD IN THE FULL CONFIDENCE THAT THE DIVINE BLESSING WILL CONTINUE TO BE UPON US IN OUR WORK.

D. Z. SHEFFIELD

PRESIDENT.

Recid June 12 -'94

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF FIVE APPOINTED TO REVISE THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE, AND TO REPORT UPON THE ADVISABILITY OF UNITING THE MISSION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY WITH THE COLLEGE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SAME BOARD OF MANAGERS.

YOUR COMMITTEE WOULD RESPECTFULLY REPORT THAT IT HAS CONSIDERED THE QUESTION OF UNITING THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AND THE COLLEGE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SAME BOARD OF MANAGERS, AND IS PREPARED TO RECOMMEND THAT THIS ADVANCED STEP BE TAKEN, THAT THE FACULTIES OF THE TWO SCHOOLS MAY BE ABLE TO EXHIBIT THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED FROM YEAR TO YEAR IN A CATALOGUE THAT INCLUDES THE TWO DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION.

WE FURTHER RECOMMEND FOR YOUR APPROVAL THE ACCOMPANYING CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS FOR THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. IF FOUND ACCEPTABLE IN THEIR GENERAL SCOPE AND CONTENTS, WE TRUST THAT THEY WILL BE APPROVED BY THE MISSION, AND REFERRED TO THE FACULTIES OF THE COLLEGE AND SEMINARY TO PUT IN FORM FOR PUBLICATION IN THE ANNUAL CATALOGUE FOR 1894.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

D. Z. SHEFFIELD
C. GOODRICH
W. S. AMENT
E. W. TEWKSBURY
H. P. PERKINS

CONSTITUTION OF THE NORTH CHINA COLLEGE, AND THE GORDON Memorial THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

(1) THESE SCHOOLS SHALL HAVE AS THEIR PRIMARY OBJECT THE INTELLECTUAL AND SPIRITUAL TRAINING OF YOUNG MEN TO BECOME PASTORS, PREACHERS, AND TEACHERS, WHO SHALL ENTER INTO, AND CARRY FORWARD, THE EVANGELISTIC WORK INAUGURATED BY THE MISSIONARIES. AS A SECONDARY OBJECT, THEY SHALL AIM TO COMMEND CHRISTIANITY TO THE CHINESE MIND BY THE PURIFYING AND ENNOBLING RESULTS OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, AND THUS ATTRACT TO THE COLLEGE YOUNG MEN, WHO SHALL BE INFLUENCED BY THEIR CHRISTIAN SURROUNDINGS TO CONSECRATE THEIR LIVES TO THE SERVICE OF CHRIST.

(2) ALL BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY BELONGING TO THESE SCHOOLS SHALL BE HELD IN TRUST BY THE MISSION FOR THE AMERICAN BOARD, AND SHALL BE UNDER THE SAME CONTROL OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE AS OTHER MISSION PROPERTY.

(3) THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE, SHALL CONSTITUTE A BOARD OF TRUSTEES, WITH THE SAME POWER OVER THE ACTION OF THE MISSION IN MATTERS PERTAINING TO THESE SCHOOLS THAT IT EXERCISES OVER OTHER MISSION ACTION.

(4) THERE SHALL BE A BOARD OF MANAGERS NOMINATED BY THE MISSION, AND CONFIRMED BY THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE, TO REPRESENT THE MISSION IN THE CONTROL OF THE COLLEGE AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. THIS BOARD SHALL CONSIST OF TEN OR MORE MEMBERS, AT LEAST SIX OF WHOM SHALL BE CHOSEN FROM THE MISSION, AND ALL THE MEMBERS SHALL RESIDE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THIS MISSION FIELD. THE THREE NAMES FIRST CHOSEN SHALL BE FOR THREE YEARS, THE SECOND THREE FOR TWO YEARS, THE THIRD THREE FOR ONE YEAR. EACH YEAR IN THE FUTURE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD SHALL BE ELECTED FOR THREE YEARS, TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THOSE MEMBERS WHOSE TERM HAS EXPIRED. THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE, THE DEAN OF THE SEMINARY, AND THE TREASURER OF

THE COLLEGE AND SEMINARY, SHALL BE EX OFFICIO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS. THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE SHALL BE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS. SIX MEMBERS SHALL CONSTITUTE A QUORUM FOR THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.

(5) THE ULTIMATE QUESTION OF PASSING OVER THE MISSION COLLEGE AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY INTO THE HANDS OF THE NATIVE CHRISTIAN CHURCH, IS LEFT SUBJECT TO THE ACTION OF THE MISSION, AND THE APPROVAL OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE IN THE LIGHT OF FUTURE EVENTS.

By-laws

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

~~BY-LAWS~~

(1) IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS TO ACT IN BEHALF OF THE MISSION IN GIVING SUPERVISION AND DIRECTION IN ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE COLLEGE AND SEMINARY.

(2) THE FACULTIES OF THE COLLEGE AND SEMINARY SHALL BE DISTINCT IN THEIR APPOINTMENT AND THEIR DUTIES. THE BOARD OF MANAGERS SHALL NOMINATE THE MEMBERS OF EACH FACULTY, AND ALSO THE PRESIDING OFFICER IN EACH FACULTY, AND THEY SHALL BE CONFIRMED IN THEIR POSITIONS BY THE VOTE OF THE MISSION, AND THE APPROVAL OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

(3) THE BOARD OF MANAGERS SHALL PRESENT TO THE MISSION ESTIMATES FOR THE CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLLEGE AND SEMINARY, AND FOR BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT. THESE ESTIMATES SHALL BE ACTED ON BY THE MISSION, AND SUBMITTED TO THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE FOR CONFIRMATION, IN THE SAME MANNER AS OTHER MISSION ESTIMATES.

(4) THE BOARD OF MANAGERS SHALL CONSTITUTE A BODY TO WHICH THE COLLEGE AND SEMINARY FACULTIES MAY REFER ALL QUESTION THAT REQUIRES COUNSEL OR DECISION, AND THE DECISION OF THE BOARD SHALL BE BINDING ON THE FACULTIES UNTIL MODIFIED BY THE ACTION OF THE MISSION.

(5) EITHER FACULTY, OR ANY MEMBER OF EITHER FACULTY, SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAL TO THE MISSION IN CASE OF DISSENT FROM ANY DECISION, OR ANY PRESCRIBED REGULATION OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

(6) THE BOARD OF MANAGERS SHALL APPOINT AN EXAMINING COMMITTEE, WHOSE DUTY IT SHALL BE TO ATTEND THE EXAMINATIONS OF THE COLLEGE AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, AND REPORT THE RESULTS OF SUCH EXAMINATIONS TO THE BOARD.

(7) THE BOARD OF MANAGERS SHALL MAKE AN ANNUAL REPORT TO THE MISSION AS TO THE STATE AND NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE AND SEMINARY, IN WHICH THEY SHALL INCORPORATE WHATEVER RECOMMENDATIONS THEY MAY DEEM WISE TO MAKE FOR THEIR INCREASED EFFICIENCY.

(8) THE BOARD SHALL CHOOSE FROM ITS OWN NUMBER A SECRETARY, WHOSE DUTY IT SHALL BE TO PRESERVE A RECORD OF ALL MEETINGS OF THE BOARD, TOGETHER WITH THE BUSINESS TRANSACTED AT SUCH MEETINGS.

(9) THE TREASURER OF THE MISSION SHALL BE TREASURER OF THE COLLEGE AND SEMINARY. HE SHALL HAVE CHARGE OF ALL FUNDS CONTRIBUTED TO THE COLLEGE AND SEMINARY, EXCEPT SUCH AS MAY BE HELD IN TRUST BY THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE. HE SHALL MAKE A REPORT TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS ANNUALLY, AND AT SUCH OTHER TIMES AS MAY BE REQUESTED, COVERING ALL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE COLLEGE AND SEMINARY.

(10) THE BOARD OF MANAGERS SHALL HOLD ONE BUSINESS MEETING ANNUALLY,

TO BE CALLED BY THE CHAIRMAN AT OR NEAR THE TIME OF THE SESSIONS OF THE MISSION MEETING. A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD ~~MAY~~ shall BE CALLED BY THE CHAIRMAN AT THE REQUEST OF FOUR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

(11) COPIES OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, TOGETHER WITH THE REPORTS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE, AND THE DEAN OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, SHALL BE TRANSMITTED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE MISSION TO THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE. COPIES OF SUCH REPORTS SHALL ALSO BE PRESERVED IN THE MISSION ARCHIVES.

(12) THE ACCOMPANYING FORM OF DIPLOMA SHALL BE GIVEN BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS TO ALL STUDENTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED THE REGULAR COURSE OF STUDY IN THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, AND WHO HAVE A GOOD RECORD AS TO CHRISTIAN CHARACTER. *

(13) THE ACCOMPANYING FORM OF DIPLOMA SHALL BE GIVEN BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS TO ALL STUDENTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED THE REGULAR COURSE OF STUDY IN THE COLLEGE CURRICULUM, AND WHO HAVE A GOOD STANDING IN RESPECT TO MORAL CHARACTER. *

(14) THE BOARD OF MANAGERS MAY ADD TO OR MODIFY THE ABOVE BY-LAWS BY THE VOTE OF TWO THIRDS OF ITS MEMBERS, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE MISSION, AND THE CONFIRMATION OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

THE THEOLOGICAL FACULTY

(1) THE PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE THEOLOGICAL FACULTY - TO BE OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED AS DEAN - SHALL HAVE THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, BUT THE WILL OF THE MAJORITY OF THE FACULTY SHALL ALWAYS DETERMINE ITS INTERNAL REGULATIONS.

(2) ALL ~~THE~~ future REVISIONS OF THE COURSE OF THEOLOGICAL INSTRUCTION ~~IN THE FUTURE~~ SHALL REQUIRE THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

(3) THE QUALIFICATIONS ~~FOR~~ OF STUDENTS FOR ADMISSION INTO THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY SHALL BE DEFINED BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE FACULTY, AND IT SHALL REQUIRE A FORMAL VOTE OF THE FACULTY TO CONSTITUTE A STUDENT A MEMBER OF THE THEOLOGICAL ~~THEOLOGICAL~~ SEMINARY.

(4) THERE SHALL BE TWO REGULAR EXAMINATIONS OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, ONE AT THE MIDDLE AND ONE AT THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR.

(5) THE DEAN OF THE THEOLOGICAL FACULTY SHALL MAKE AN ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, TO BE APPROVED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY, AND PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

THE COLLEGE FACULTY

(1) THE COLLEGE FACULTY SHALL CONSIST OF THE BODY OF TEACHERS IN THE SCHOOL RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, AND CONFIRMED BY THE MISSION. IN ALL BUSINESS MEETINGS OF THE FACULTY THE MEMBERS SHALL HAVE AN EQUAL VOTE WHETHER LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, FOREIGN OR CHINESE. ASSISTANT TEACHERS IN THE COLLEGE MAY AT THE DISCRETION OF THE FACULTY BE INVITED TO BE PRESENT AT ITS MEETINGS, BUT WITHOUT THE PRIVILEGE OF MAKING MOTIONS, OR OF CASTING VOTES. (2)

(2) THE COLLEGE FACULTY SHALL CONSULT TOGETHER AS TO THE SPECIAL DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION TO BE COMMITTED TO EACH TEACHER, AND SHALL

* Omitted in English text of Annual Catalogue

SUBMIT THE RESULTS OF SUCH CONSULTATION TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR APPROVAL OR MODIFICATION.

(3) ALL FUTURE REVISIONS OF THE COURSE OF STUDY SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY THE FACULTY TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR ITS APPROVAL.

(4) THE FACULTY, OR REPRESENTATIVES APPOINTED BY ITSELF, SHALL EXAMINE ALL STUDENTS APPLYING FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OR ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT. A STUDENT WHEN ADMITTED INTO THE COLLEGE OR ACADEMY SHALL RECEIVE A CERTIFICATE INDICATING THE GRADE OF STUDY TO WHICH HE IS ADMITTED, WITH PROPER CREDITS FOR ADVANCED WORK, AND CONDITIONS FOR DEFICIENCIES.

(5) THE FACULTY SHALL FIX THE ORDER AND NUMBER OF DAILY RECITATIONS - UNDER THE LIMITATIONS OF THE PRESCRIBED COURSE OF STUDY- AND THE CLASSES TO WHICH EACH TEACHER SHALL GIVE INSTRUCTION.

(6) THE COLLEGE PRESIDENT SHALL BE ENTRUSTED WITH THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE SCHOOL, BUT THE WILL OF THE MAJORITY OF THE FACULTY SHALL ALWAYS DETERMINE ITS INTERNAL REGULATIONS. THE PRESIDENT SHALL HAVE POWER TO SUSPEND STUDENTS FROM THE PRIVILEGES OF THE SCHOOL AS A MEANS OF DISCIPLINE UNTIL THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE FACULTY.

(7) THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE SHALL PREPARE AN ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLEGE, TO BE APPROVED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY, AND PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

(8) THE FACULTY SHALL SUBMIT TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR ITS APPROVAL A METHOD OF MARKING RECITATIONS TO BE USED IN THE SCHOOLS, AND THE FORM OF CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS TO BE GIVEN TO STUDENTS.

(9) THE FACULTY SHALL HOLD REGULAR WEEKLY MEETINGS, OF WHICH THE PRESIDENT SHALL BE CHAIRMAN, AND ALL MATTERS WHICH COME BEFORE THE FACULTY SHALL BE DECIDED BY A VOTE OF A MAJORITY OF ITS MEMBERS.

(10) THE FACULTY SHALL PREPARE IN WRITING THE RULES THAT ARE TO GOVERN THE CONDUCT OF THE STUDENTS, WITH THE NECESSARY REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS AS TO HOURS OF STUDY, DEVOTIONS, RISING AND RETIRING.

(11) THE FACULTY SHALL MAKE REGULATIONS, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, CONCERNING THE STUDENTS OBSERVANCE OF SABBATH, AND ATTENDANCE UPON THE REGULAR SERVICES OF WORSHIP.

Rec'd June 12-1894

Report of the Examining Committee of Ting Cho College.

The examination was held at the end of the mid-winter term, Feb. 1st & 2d. Pressure of other duties prevented Mr Owen from being present—which was much regretted.

The studies of the first half of the year ranged through the Chinese Classics, selections from the O. and N. Testaments as prescribed in the regular course, Arithmetic, Algebra, geometry, Chinese & western History, Natural & Moral philosophy, and physiology. The examinations extended over two days.

The Chinese are accustomed to memorize and recite in their common schools, hence excellence here is to be expected. They seldom fail in the explanation of their own books, after the stereo-

lyzed manner of the commentary transmitted from "antiquity" but to grasp the thought and set it forth clearly in their own language is quite new to the Chinese curriculum and instructor. We were specially pleased with the manner & extent to which original thought had been developed in these young men and boys. It indicated a grasp and comprehension ~~ness~~ of the subjects very different from, and much in advance of what can be found in the native schools. This was particularly noticeable in the blackboard exercises, which included the demonstration of problems in physical science. These showed that faithful work had been done by the students; also that careful instruction had been given by the teachers.

The memorizing habit of the

Chinese has great advantages, as well as some disadvantages. Doubtless it enables our students to get the formulae more quickly than the western students, When to this is added the full comprehension of the principle involved, the thought of one ~~involving~~ suggesting the other - a knowledge which can clothe the principle with their own words, and apply it to practical uses, they possess a qualification and a power hitherto unknown to China. Such are the men we are trying, in the providence of God, to prepare for the church, and for the regenerated China of the future.

Recognizing that the real regenerating power comes not from man nor his teaching, we were particularly impressed and gratified with

the amount and quality of Biblical work done, and the pervading Christian atmosphere which surrounds the pupils, and characterizes all the work.

We were much pleased with the orderly deportment of the students, their general tidiness and healthy and happy appearance notwithstanding that the quarters are contracted and the dormitories overcrowded.

Respectfully submitted,

Examn. Com.

N. Rhodes
C. A. Stanley.

Report of
Examining Committee of
North China College
1894
For
Boston

Rec'd June 12 1894

Report of the Committee of the Board of Managers of the North China College.

Oxford and Cambridge, Harvard and Yale, had each its beginnings and day of small things. The North China College of the American Board is now in the early stages of its career, but every thing pertaining to it is full of hope and good cheer. Difficulties and trials it has had, and must yet have, but one after another they are and will be overcome, or removed out of the way, and the college with by the favor of God become a great light in the darkness, a source of rich and manifold blessings to the millions among whom it is located. The relief for its urgent needs which came in the telegram recently received, authorizing the completion of the half-erected Williams Hall, bidding us "arise and build", has not only removed present anxiety, but is a presage of good in the years to come. Well may it cause doxologies of praise to God, and thankfulness to the kind donors who have come to its relief.

The record of its labors during the

Board of Managers of the N. C. College

accompanied by the Reports of the President and Examining Committee made to the Board of Managers

1893.-1894

past year, and the general state of the college its prospects, and plans and aims, are contained in the Report of the President to the Board of Managers, which Report, with that of the Examining Committee, it is recommended should be read at this meeting.

By the gift of various friends of the College, which may be specified in the Report of the Treasurer, the debt of College is now reduced to about $200.

At this stage of the Meeting the Board of Managers is not able to present any definite propositions requiring the action of the Mission. This partial Report is therefore respectfully submitted to the Mission

H. Blodgett

Board of Managers
of the
North China College

Ap., 1894.
Rec'd June 12-'94

Report of Lung Cho Dispensary for the Year 1894.

Health of station. The adult members of the station have been blessed with good health for the most part during the year. During March of '93 little Ruth Ingram was taken ill with malarial fever and Dr. Ingram took her to the hills for a few weeks. After Annual Meeting he returned to the United States with her. In Jan. of present year little Gardner Lewkenbury was taken ill with what proved to be acute rheumatism and for several weeks was a great sufferer, and it seemed as if we were to lose the sunny-hearted little fellow from our midst. But the means used were blessed to his recovery. We would acknowledge the kindness of Drs. Atterbury and Coltman of the Presbyterian Mission of Peking in rendering aid and counsel during his illness. Monday April 9th a second son was born to Mr. & Mrs. Lewkenbury and given a hearty welcome as a member of the station in good and regular standing.

Owing to the crowded condition of the school there has been almost continuous illness among the students adding heavily to the anxiety in caring for the physical state of the school.

Dispensary Work. The records of the Dispensary show that regular work was done only six months of the year. During the first three months the number in attendance was large, except a week or two at Chinese New Year. At the close of March Dr. Ingram was obliged to close the Dispensary for reasons above mentioned, the illness of little Ruth and his absence with her at the hills, and afterwards his departure for the United States. From that time the Dispensary was not opened for regular work until my return in October. In this interval not a few were treated by the assistants. It took a few weeks for the notice of the re-opening to be circulated through the city and villages, but the number steadily increased until in December they had reached the maximum of the year.

The work could not have been carried on, except for the very efficient force of native assistants. The two Helpers Kang and Tsui with the gatekeeper Ku Fow have given the most of the treatment to the men, and Mrs. Tan has aided me in the work for women in the same efficient manner which has so long made her a useful assistant. The work has been mostly confined to dispensing medicines, as but little surgery has been attempted in Dr. Ingram's absence. But if from a professional point of view

there has been little that is remarkable the influence of the dispensary work has never been greater.

Evangelistic Work. This important part of the work has received faithful attention. The two Helpers have taken turns spending an hour in the men's waiting room, preaching to the patients gathered there. They have shown a growing interest and tact in doing this work, not only in preaching to the crowd in the waiting-room, but in quiet conversation with individuals. It is not unusual to see men waiting after the clinic hour to continue their inquiries. Six men have been received on probation who have thus learned the truth, and one other is desiring to do so. All of these men show evidence of genuine interest in the gospel and were present to many of the revival meetings. One of the six was in the hospital several weeks to attend to his brother who was a patient there.

The work in the women's waiting room has been done by Miss Miner and Mrs. Tai, the latter spending two hours daily. The women not infrequently return to the waiting-room after having received their medicines in order longer to listen to the truth.

One young woman who spent some weeks in the hospital declared herself a believer before her

return home, and a relative of her who had aided in caring for her was also converted and taken on probation.

Visits. Helper Tsui has been frequently invited to various places in the city to visit the sick, but no record of these visits has been kept.

A rare opportunity came to us to observe some forms of native charity. Refuges for the sufferers from the summer floods were opened in different parts of the city and suburbs. From one of these came a written appeal for medical help. The assistants went to learn definitely the state of matters.

In seven small, damp rooms were crowded ninety four men. They were furnished wadded garments, food and shelter of the poorest kind for the winter months. They were not allowed to go outside the gates of the Refuge, and were furnished with no employment to pass away the time. "If one wants to know the poverty and wretchedness of China's poor one should visit such places," said one of the Helpers. To make their discomfort complete the ninety-four refugees were ninety four candidates for remedies for - the itch! Several visits were made by the Dispensary assistants accompanied by the pastor of the church. The gospel was preached to them, and at their request christian books were furnished them

0901

which were read with interest. The most of them were cured, and they not only showed gratitude for the relief afforded their bodies but a respectful hearing and a good degree of interest in its truths was shown. So in a most unexpected and inaccessible place the door was opened widely to the message.

No tours for medical work have been made, but medicines have been dispensed to a limited amount at the Western Hills, at Yung Le Tien and Fre Hey of which no record has been made.

We shall hope to welcome Dr. Ingram back to his place in the fall, with the added fitness which he will have gained from his special studies and fine hospital opportunities in America the past year

Statistics for six months.

First treatments of men	992
After " " + old cases " "	5537
First " " of women	488
After " " + old cases " "	1767
Total	8.784

Respectfully Submitted,

Eleanor W. Sheffield.

Report of Long Island
Hospital & Dispensary
for year 1893-4.

Boston

Rec'd June 12 '94

Report of Gordon Memorial Theological Seminary.
1893-4.

Our Students began their Middle year one month earlier than heretofore, viz. the first Monday in September. There were no changes in the class roll from the previous year. One of the class, however, Master Chang Heng Jui[4] from Pang Chuang, soon developed a serious illness. Indeed he was really a sick man when he returned here. During the summer he had given his best energies to the work of touring and preaching, often conversing with men late into the night, and giving little attention to the trivial (?) matters of food and sleep. He had thus so impaired his digestion, & become so much worn, that he was at last obliged to relinquish his work in the class and return home. He was escorted by one of his classmates, Li[3] Chao Tu, and died just after leaving his boat, and when almost in sight of home. He was a true, faithful, good man.

Thirteen still remained, who have continued through the year. There has been no other serious illness to record.

Work of the year. The year, as usual, has been divided into two sections, separated by a ten days vacation time at Chinese New Years. The first term thus consisted of about five months, while the second term has been scarcely more than two and a half months. During the first term Mr. Sheffield taught the class in Church History, going over carefully the first two sections as far as A.D. 590, and using the Church History prepared

by himself as Class text-book. The last term (2) he commenced the teaching of Systematic Theology. This work will be carried through the following year. Miss Andrews taught the Gospels in Harmony throughout the year. During the first term Mr. Goodrich gave lectures four days each week on Homiletics & Pastoral Theology, with daily Sermon Plans, Saturday being devoted to a Sermon from one of the students. The last term was given to Exegesis of the Epistle to the Hebrews, the first 9 chapters. Each Friday Morning during most of the year he gave the class a popular lecture on Astronomy. At Morning Prayers we have read nearly all of Revelation (5.-22.) and the book of Daniel, with brief explanatory and practical comments, also a number of the Psalms. As a rule, the students have been close listeners and faithful students.

Examinations. There was an Examination of the class at the close of the first term of which a report may be given Elsewhere. No examination was given at the end of the year, the studies being seriously interfered with for the last fortnight by the Revival Meetings.

Christian Life and Evangelistic Work.

The Students in the Seminary are a self governing body of men. In other words their conduct is uniformly so exemplary, and they understand their duties so thoroughly, that little is needed but now and then a word of suggestion. Their Christian life for nearly the whole year has been an average earnest life, and they have entered into the work of the

Y.M.C.A. with what would be called a good (3)
degree of earnestness. We have, however, longed
for them and for ourselves a new baptism of love
and of power. A few weeks since this baptism came.
You know the story, and it need not be repeated
here. Every Student, with perhaps a single exception,
went down low into the valley of humiliation and
penitence, and came up into into a new life. The
experience has been to them a revelation, and Christian
work has been done since with a new gladness, and
with a new and great longing for souls.

Lecture Course

The Annual Course of lectures commenced
on Friday Ap. 13, and the following lectures have
been given.

One by Pastor Chang on the Story of the recent revival.
Three " Mr Sheffield One on the Babylonian Empire.
Two on the Rise of Xty in Western Europe.
Three " " Roberts on the Destruction of Jerusalem.
Two " " Williams One on Modern Jerusalem.
One on Palestine Illus. with the Stereopticon.
Two " Dr Peck on India " " " "
Three " Mr Goodrich One on Intro. to the book of Esther.
" " the Medo Persian Empire.
" " " Law of Revivals.
One by Pastor Cheng on planting a church in a new field.
" " Dr. Cherry on the Sun.

The book of Esther was studied at the morning
hour for prayers, nearly an hour being given to
the morning service, a service much enjoyed by
us all. The deepest interest of the Course centered
in the daily prayer meetings, which were a blessed

continuance of the revival meetings we have
enjoyed. The number of helpers from offsta
has been somewhat smaller than we had hop
and a few have come late. But we feel th
those who have been present have received
some real mental quickening & spiritual upl

Heretofore Mr. Goodrich has ta
the responsibility of providing lecturers fo
lecture course, and has given some time an
anxious thot to the subject. Henceforth it
hoped that the course may be rendered still
valuable by mutual consultation of all th
teachers in the Seminary.

We send the students home with unusual
hoping that the summer may be a time of gla
fruitful labor.

The student mentioned above as show
less in the blessing of the revival than othe
is Master Wu² chung Hsiao (吳忠孝) from Pang Chua
He is a ready talker, but not a close student,
a man of logical mind. He is a pleasant
in his intercourse with his teachers, but does
link himself closely to his fellow students,
does not accept suggestion & help gracefull
from other & more advanced students. It is
thought that with his present mental and spiri
furnishing, he may, with careful oversight-p
the missionary, make a very good Colporter,
highest form of work to which he seems a
present to be called.

Respectfully submitted,
Chauncey Goodr

Continued at the Normal Meeting we have enjoyed. The Number of Teachers from other has been somewhat smaller than we had hoped and a few have been lost. But we feel that those who have been present have received some real Mental quickening & Spiritual uplift.

Therefore, the Officers and the responsibility of providing a Training Center, and the pursuance of the work, we feel that the Institute Committee, and the Mutual Consultation of all teachers in the Schools.

We asked the Students have will manual labor, hoping that the summer may be a time of fruitful labor.

The student Ministerial Labors are also in the blessing of the Normal than other is Miss Mr. Chung's Mission (Ph.D.) from Hong Kong. She is a weekly talker, but not a class student, a man of deep Soul Mind. She is a pleasant in his intercourse with his teachers, but does think himself closely to his fellow students, does not accept suggestions. Still a man other Three Chinese students. All are thought that with this present Mental and Spiritual quickening, he may, with careful oversight, be Missionary, and be a man Good Character, his that form of work to which he seems to be present to be called.

Received June 12-1894

Report of the Committee on Education. 1894.

The following persons have met the committee and passed satisfactory examinations-

Miss G. Stanley, Miss A. Chapin, Miss Gould, Miss Williams and Mr. G. H. Ewing.

The organization of North China College and Academy, also the election of a Board of Examiners, removes this school from the supervision of this committee. The number of schools practically under the oversight of this committee is as follows---

Tientsin	Girls' school	1	21	Boys'	2
Peking	"	6	136	"	4
Kalgan	"	3	36	"	1
Tungchow	"	7	162	"	1
Paotingfu	"	3	32	"	4
Pang Chuang	"	1	80	"	1
Lin Ch'ing	"			"	1
Total		22	467		21

If the theological school is included under the same charter with the college, it will doubtless have the same Board of Examiners.

Schools examined--- The Bridgman school has enjoyed a year of peace and prosperity. The new scheme of working in the older girls as teachers and of magnifying the normal element has been a success. Certainly, it was a most cheering sight to the committee to see girls sitting upon the platform and conducting classes with the demure and self-possessed demeanor of experienced teachers. The normal idea might be still further extended and all the older girls set to be helpful in some way to the younger ones.

The Theological school has also passed a year of hard, yet satisfactory work. The normal idea, we think, might be introduced here with great profit. Men must be trained for leadership, as well as scholarship. Y.M.C.A. work is not sufficient for theological students, as there is not involved in it proportionately the idea of responsibility. Graham Taylor's idea is to give each student a definite work as a part of the curriculum, for which he is responsible, and of which he is expected to make a report. A chapel visited daily by different men will see small fruit in men saved or students helped. A vital part of theological education is to train men to know how to bring some thing to pass and expect to do so. The ingrained tendency of a chinaman is to follow, not intiate, to get into ruts and keep there, loving the ruts for the ruts' sake. He may have had constructive talent once in past history, but he is an imitator now. The native does not use great learning, if he possesses it, in dealing with the heathen, or average converts. A working knowledge of the Bible, elementary scientific facts, courage to strike out in to organization, suggestion, direction and

and, in general, leadership, will constitute an equipment. Does he plan and expect results? How many work perfunctorily? Dr. Clough, of India, goes out at regular intevals on preaching tours near by, divides off special tasks for certain students and sets an example of how to do a thing successfully. This involves harder work, of course, than lecturing, but it pays.

The problem of Day-schools can easily be solved when such men as Kao Wen Lin of Tungcho can be found to teach them. We trust the time is not far distant when our North China College will be sending out men with a a special normal training who can take hold of these common schools and make a success of them.

W. S. Ament
D. Z. Sheffield
M. E. Lindresos -

1893-94

Boston
Rec'd June 12-'94.

Report of the Committee on Publication 1893-1894.

During the year Your Committee has voted to print and to purchase the following books and tracts.

I. An edition of 5000 copies of the Hymn Book, in medium Hongkong type, Hsing Tsz, and Chinese paper. There remain but a few tens of copies of the previous edition. The edition voted is now in press.

II. An edition of 3000 copies of the same book in very small type. Former edition exhausted.

III 5,000 Copies Small Catechism.

II. 10,000 " Trimetrical Classic.

I 100 Copies Dr. Sheffield's Theology on white paper. The blocks for this work were cut at the expense of the Publication fund, by vote of the Committee last year. This work has received high praise in the Recorder, and it is hoped that it will prove a valuable addition to our Chinese Christian literature.

II. Another 100 copies to be placed on sale at the Mission Press Shanghai.

III. Votes to purchase 300 assorted tracts for the Kalgan Station

III. " " " 1750 " " " Lin Ching "

IV " " " 3500 " " " Kalgan "

V " " " " " " Lin Ching $2.60

XI. Voted to purchase 150 copies Dubose's Pictorial Life of Christ.

XII. At the request of the Tientsin Station authorized the purchase of assorted tracts in Shanghai for $13.02

XIII. Voted tracts and books to the Pao Ting Foo Station, from our own depository and from the N.C. Tract Soc'y.

During the year the effort has been to attend promptly to the requests of the different stations, and to supply what books were needed for Mission work.

Respectfully Submitted.

Committee on Publication
1873. 1874.

Boston
Rec'd from 12-'74

Report of the Mission Press for the year 1893.

Peking, Apr. 19. 94

More than six years have now elapsed since the care of the Mission Press was thrown upon the writer by the departure of Mr. Noble for the United States. The excellence of Mr. Hunt's plans, arrangements, and training of the printers, and of the introduction by Mr. Noble of the system of piece-work, has been fully demonstrated by the fact that one who is a total stranger to the art of printing should have been able to carry it forward with such a degree of success. The thanks of all are due also to Mr. Bostwick for his attention to the accounts of the Press. Without this help, and the invaluable help of the foreman, things in the office must, so far as appears, have come to a standstill.

The experience of the last eighteen years shows also how few missionary printers are to be found in the United States; or, at least, how difficult it is to find them. Before Mr. Hunt's death a printer was sought, who should also take his place as Treasurer of the Board. For these recent years a similar search has been made, but in both cases the search has been in vain.

As in previous years the work has been more than we have been able to overtake, and recently we have been obliged to decline work from the Tract Society. Two editions of the Hymn Book are now in press, one in large type on foreign paper, the other in type of medium size on Chinese paper. Other books are waiting to go to press.

The coming of Mr. Mateer, who is due in Peking next Sept., will, it is hoped, give a new impetus to the work of the press. Yet it should ever be auxiliary to the main work of the station and of the Mission, which is to convert men, and to plant the Church of God among the Chinese, not merely to make and print books. The books are invaluable as aids, but there must be the living man to be the channel of the ministration of the Spirit.

The list of books and tracts printed during the year is as follows. - <u>For the Mission</u>

Trimetrical Classic	10,000 copies	180.000 pages
Catechism	5000 "	190.000 "
Records of Annual Meeting	" 150	1.800
Creed and Covenant	500 "	5.000

		Pages
2000 Copies of Hymn Book in large type. 7o. Paper		224.000
Catechism of Life of Christ. Copies 1000	pages	190.000
by Mr. Price of Shansi Mission A.B.C.F.M.		
Sheets. Schedule of Week of Prayer		
printed at private charge	700	
Foreign and Chinese Calendar	400	
Sabbath Calendar	4000	
A form of Prayer. for Miss Russell	300	
ditto in verse	500	
Sheet in reference to Opium	50	
Sheet for the School	300	
The Beatitudes	1000.	

Printed for N.C.T. Soc'y.

S. School Quarterly 1893 III Quarter:	Copies 2225	Pages	13.300
" " " " IV "	" 2250	"	13.5,000
" " " 1894 I.- "	" 2285	"	146,560
" " " " II.- "	" 2350	"	150,200
Monthly News Paper 1893-1894. Numbers eleven			
in all 5.500 copies	pages	"	121.000
Pictorial Calendar	46,000		
Tract of Mr. Rees	20,000		

For the Am. Methodist Mission

Pilcher's Geography	1000 copies	pages	110,000
Sheets 500. 200 "	700		
For Russian Mission 100 Copies Lives of Saints			55,000
" English Mission 500 Prayer Book. in part			60,000

Sheets for Dr. Atterbury 1000
" in Foreign types 3.500
The total of these figures gives for the work of the year. Tracts and books 34.960
Number of pages 1.702.160
Number of sheet tracts & sheets 77.750
This is somewhat in excess of the figures of last year. No mention has been made of work done in the bindery. At present there seven men employed in the Press. The Press has not only been self supporting, but has some money in hand for the replenishing of its stock, and enlargement of its operations.

By united and zealous support on the part of the Mission, and on the part of its supporters and directors in the home land, the Press will be continued as a valuable and efficient agency in the spread of the gospel from the great center in which it is located. By divided counsels, and half hearted efforts it will languish and fail.

Respectfully
Submitted
H. Blodget.

1873 (Boston)
Report of Press

Mission Treasurers Report.

While I do not know that it has been customary for the Mission Treas'r to prepare any other report than that which covers a tabulated report of the Expenditures for the year still I trust you will bear with me if I call attention to a few items of general interest.

Reduced expenditures — Some time in the Autumn + + + it was suggested that we make a special - - - - effort to reduce the expenditures for the work of the Mission and allow as large balances as possible to lapse and thus relieve the Board of the necessity of supplying to the full limit of the appropriation. Our effort can only be fully appreciated by those deeply interested in the financial condition of our Board at home. The sum thus realized amounts to $2822.42. from this however must be deducted a special grant made for Roofing Dr Goodrich's old house of $1

Exchange. - - - Early in the year with the continued decline in silver came an apparent appreciation in Gold

This continued throughout the year showing an average of 13% premium. Since the close of the year and up to the 1st of April there was a continued downward tendency touching heretofore undreamed of points with an average for the 3 mos of 12.1+. Since April 1st there has been a slight rebound tho the variations have not exceeded 10¢ on the dollar. However at the same time (since Apr 1st) there has been a steady decline in the exchange rate of silver into copper cash which has almost kept pace with the same decline in silver and a corresponding advance in values (in silver) of all imports.

Agency work — Besides the work for our own & the Shansi Mission I have acted as Genl Agent for the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, as ~~Purchasing~~ & ~~Purchasing~~ forwarding Agent for the American Presbyterian Mission Peking and during a portion of the year assistance was given the Swedish Mission of the International Missionary Alliance

Shansi — Shansi

C.P.M. — Honan

A.P.M. — Peking

I.M.A. — Hsuchowfu

located at Hwei Hua cheng & Paoteo. The Question as to what assistance shall be extended to other Missions during this and the coming year should receive the attention and approval of the Mission. The Canadian Presbyterian Mission have requested me to act as their Mission Treas^r. as well as General Agent and have voted $500 per year for such services subject to the approval of our respective Boards.

A.P.M. Peking.

Since the location of this agency at Tientsin not a little work has been done for the A.P. Mission Peking. During the present year the work has been particularily heavy and if the work for this Mission is to be continued, it seems only right that suitable remuneration should be made by that Soc^y and wod suggest that it should be the same as has been paid by the

Canadian Presbyterian Mission for like services in $250.00 Gold per yr.

S.M.A. The S.M.A. have paid this past quarter, or rather to date, Tls 208.35 which has been applied to the Expenses of this department and so long as the work for this Mission lasts, it will I trust cover all the running expenses of the Agency and possibly more. Mr Simpson expects to locate an agent at Tientsin and his early arrival is anticipated.

Should the Mission approve the plan the income will more than cover all the Expenses of this Agency and further produce a profit to the Board of all excess above such expense.

Transhipping The work of the past year in receiving and transhipping Cargo has been unusually heavy and this will be more readily appreciated when it is understood that 1600 packages of freight were rec'd. and forwarded to destination, during the open season of 1893 and here it

it is with great pleasure that I then publicly acknowledge the great assistance Miss Bostwick has rendered by her wholesouled devotion and the untiring energy with which she has entered into the work and made possible whatever success may have crowned our efforts. The early expiration of her present contract and probable return to the states can but cause some anxiety as to the future work of the agency. However "sufficient for the day" must be our feeling and await such developements as may come about.

Respectfully Submitted

H. J. Bostwick

Mission Treas.

Enclosures.

Statement of Expenditures for 1893.

N. C. M. Treasurers Statement.

	Appropriations	Expenditures	Unexpended	Excess
Salaries	25,948.00	26,269.38		285.38
Teachers.	1,884.00	1,234.44	649.56	
Health Chg.	850.00	708.03	141.97	
Med. Att.	150.	115.43	34.57	
Att Amil. Mtg	283.00	201.05	81.95	
Tours.	1,529.50	1,228.07	301.43	
Nat. Agency.	2,660.00	2,523.72	136.28	
Chapels	658.00	617.14	40.86	
Education	6,320.00	5,743.67	576.33	
Land.	350.00	313.39	36.61	
Rent.	548.00	427.22	120.78	
Taxes.	25.00	8.65	16.35	
Building New.	2,195.00	1,846.68	348.32	
" Repr.	2,005.00	1,699.03	305.97	
Medical Work.	3,045.00	2,886.55	158.45	
Incidentals	115.00	93.56	21.44	
Gatemen	347.50	210.57	136.93	
Treasury Exp.	430.00	430.00		
Publication fund.	500.00	500.00		
	$49,879.00	$47,056.58	$3,107.80	$285.38
		Net Unexp. bal.		$2,822.42

H. J. Bortnick
Dmissr, Treasr.

Dec 31 1893.

1893

For Boston.

Rec'd June 12-'94